HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

Vol. XXIX, No. 48 | Copyright 1969 by HUMAN EVENTS, Inc. | November 29, 1969 | 35¢

RECEIVED
NOV 25 1969
LIBRARIES

Concern Over Helsinki Conference

Why Have Soviets Agreed to Arms Talks?

By SEN. BARRY GOLDWATER

Americans concerned about the nuclear arms race between East and West would be well advised to take the strategic arms limitations talks (SALT) meetings, which opened last week in Helsinki, with at least one grain of salt.

Despite the play on words, it stands to reason that SALT is getting under way at a very difficult and suspicious time.

The Soviets have been delaying these disarmament negotiations for years. Their sudden acquiescence to the Nixon Administration's invitation has filled some American officials with apprehension.

The reasons are obvious in light of recently published, up-to-date U.S. intelligence information on Soviet weapons systems.

According to the New York *Times* and other publications, the new reports were gathered by surveillance satellites and show an extremely high rate of missile construction as well as the development of a variety of new nuclear weapons systems.

The suspicion is growing in Washington that the Soviets deliberately held off their participation in the SALT negotiations until a predetermined level of weapon developments had been achieved.

The suspicion is fortified by the new intelligence information, which includes the following:

• The Soviet Union now has in place, or going in place, about 1,350 intercontinental ballistic missiles, approximately 300 more land-based ICBMs than the United States possesses and about 150 more than was reported by American officials last spring.

• The Russians are testing a new, swing-wing medium-range bomber, presumably for possible use against targets in Western Europe and Asia. This would augment an existing Soviet fleet of 750 medium bombers. This bomber reportedly is capable of refueling in flight and could be used on round-trip strikes against the United States.

Ambassador Gerard Smith, right, poses with the members of the U.S. delegation to the SALT conference in Helsinki, Finland. From left are: Ambassador Philip J. Farley, Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson, Dr. Harold Brown, Paul Nitze and Maj. Gen. Royal Allison. Sen. Goldwater notes that Red military advances endanger the free world's position at the Helsinki talks.

• The Soviet Union is said to be testing a new medium-range ballistic missile, even though it presently has more than 700 such missiles aimed at targets in Western Europe and Asia.

• The Russians have tested and may already be deploying a new liquid-fueled intercontinental missile. Intelligence reports claim this missile has been tested only over the Soviet land mass where it is almost impossible for American reconnaissance devices to monitor.

• Russia is said to be installing additional long-range radars suitable for use with an anti-missile defense and is now testing advanced anti-missile missiles.

• The Soviet Union has increased the rate of deployment of its giant SS-9 missile and has slowed down the installation of its smaller SS-11 model. Dr. John S. Foster Jr., the Defense Department's chief of research and development, claims that 420 SS-9s carrying three separately targeted warheads with one-quarter-mile accuracy could destroy about 95 per cent of the 1,000 Minuteman missiles we have in underground silos.

Most disquieting of the recent Soviet moves is the reported placement of additional ICBMs. As recently as a year ago, the intelligence community in this country was confidently predicting that the Soviet Union would stop deploying more intercontinental missiles when it had roughly equaled the 1,054 in the American arsenal.

Administration officials now acknowledge what I have been maintaining for some months—that Russians far exceed our ICBM strength and show no signs of stopping.

This means that former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara's whole concept of reaching nuclear parity with the Soviet Union was as dangerous as it was ridiculous. The slowdown which he managed to effect in our weapons production merely enabled the Russians to overtake us and assume a steadily lengthening lead in the arms race.

(Copyright 1969 Los Angeles *Times*)

How You Can Help Our POWs
Page 7

Liberal Smears Defeat a Conservative
Page 9

Agnew Insists: "I Will Be Heard"
Page 5

Questioning Gallup's Questions
Page 11

NEWSPAPER

490684 LIB RAUSER95 39171 6 V
UNIV OF MINNESOTA 48
SERIALS RECORDS 4
LIBRARIES
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55455

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Capital Briefs

● Here's one reason the November 15 March on Washington was less violent than some officials had predicted: the passage in 1968 of Sen. Strom Thurmond's **anti-riot law** which makes it a crime to conspire to cross state lines with intent to provoke a riot. Many hard-core leftists who came to the capital privately and publicly acknowledged that they didn't want to stir up trouble, knowing that they might have to face the same sort of charges as the "Chicago 8," who have already been indicted as a result of Thurmond's legislation.

● Along with 185 others, **Mrs. Philip A. Hart,** wife of the Michigan senator, was arrested last weekend during a peace demonstration at the Pentagon. Released on $25 bail, Mrs. Hart said she would be "enthusiastic" about a repeat Pentagon demonstration.

● Leaders of the "**Weatherman**" faction of Students for a Democratic Society had no trouble coming up with $13,000 last week to free on bond 23 members charged with attempted murder and conspiracy to murder after a recent guerrilla attack on a Cambridge, Mass., police station. Federal investigators report that Weatherman "bag men" have shelled out nearly $100,000 in recent weeks for bail bonds and lawyers' fees.

● Lost sight of in those **SALT disarmament talks:** the Soviets have already won the first round. Whereas Secretary of State Rogers wanted the talks held in more neutral territory, the State Department finally agreed to hold them in Helsinki, Finland—a city considered on very friendly terms with the Soviets and just the negotiating spot the Communists had demanded.

● Currying favor with the TV networks while still nursing presidential ambitions, former Vice President **Hubert Humphrey** has piously protested Spiro Agnew's verbal assault on the electronic news media. It's a "calculated attack" on the right of dissent, Humphrey wailed last week. But Hubert—who is not known for his consistency—was quite critical of TV when he was Veep. Look magazine of July 9, 1968, quotes the always talkative Humphrey as stressing that TV "in particular" has "spread the message of rioting and looting" and "has literally served as a catalyst to promote even more trouble."

● Sen. **Robert Griffin** (R.-Mich.) has said he agrees in general with Vice President Agnew's sharp criticism of the TV networks. When he was opposed to Justice Abe Fortas, said Griffin, he "had considerable trouble getting national exposure. I was never invited on any network shows. . .and seldom was asked about it by network reporters in Washington. . . . On the other hand, the networks agree with my [negative] position on Judge Haynsworth and I have had no difficulty getting my message before the public. . . ."

● How did the networks treat Vice President **Spiro Agnew**'s celebrated critique of their bias? NBC's "Today" show opened the next morning with a short excerpt from Agnew's speech. Following were comments, all bitterly critical, by Senators Vance Hartke (D.-Ind.) and Ted Kennedy (D.-Mass.), NBC President Julian Goodman, ABC Prexy Leonard H. Goldenson, and CBS boss Frank Stanton. Thrown in for good measure were remarks by Averell Harriman.

● Co-existence with the Soviets? Not likely. When Mrs. Rita Hauser, a U.S. delegate to the United Nations, recently urged U.N. members to press North Viet Nam for humane treatment of **American POWs**, Soviet delegate N. K. Tarassov instantly rebutted that the American prisoners were "aggressors, not prisoners of war," who should be given "no mercy." Tarassov charged that the prisoners were not even subject to the 1949 Geneva Convention, even though both the Soviet Union and North Viet Nam signed it. (For more on the POW problem and how citizens can help, see page 7.)

● Republican politicos are trying to figure out what's bothering Idaho's Sen. **Len Jordan,** who, they contend, has become somewhat testy in the past year. Though considered a mild-mannered fellow in the past, Jordan has been bellowing complaints at the Nixon Administration, with his beefs ranging from "pressures" on the Haynsworth nomination to the "outrageous tactics" used by those who preferred Howard Baker over Hugh Scott for GOP Senate leader. Jordan, furthermore, has stated that he will not vote for anything that Vice President Agnew is for. GOP insiders say Jordan's behavior is passing strange, particularly since they don't believe he has any solid grounds for complaining.

● If former JFK ghostwriter **Theodore Sorensen** wins the Democratic senatorial nomination in New York next year, the race between him and Republican Charles Goodell—assuming "Flip-Flop Charlie" takes the GOP primary—may be somewhat bewildering. Sorensen, though a strong liberal himself, contends that the frenetic antics of Goodell will probably make him, Sorensen, look like the more conservative candidate.

● Florida's two senators, Spessard Holland, a Democrat, and Ed Gurney, a Republican, are working to change the name of Cape Kennedy back to the original name of **Cape Canaveral.** Though LBJ made the name switch in a Thanksgiving Day message shortly after JFK's assassination, the Florida solons are pushing for the old appellation. The Florida Legislature has adopted resolutions supporting the move, and the Senate Interior Committee is scheduled to begin hearings on a resolution to this effect next week.

● **Anna Louise Strong,** a long-time propagandist for Mao Tse-tung, is apparently anxious to visit her native land. The 84-year-old American Communist, who has lived in Peking for more than two decades, recently asked Washington lawyer Joseph Forer to help her obtain a new U.S. passport. Forer is a veteran leftist who has represented numerous Communists.

● The final results of the **Chicago Tribune poll** on reader reaction to President Nixon's November 3 Viet Nam speech show that 60 per cent of those responding are in agreement with the President's position.

HUMAN EVENTS
YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

FOUNDED IN 1944
Frank C. Hanighen (1899-1964)
James L. Wick (1897-1964)
Milton I. Wick, Publisher Emeritus

The Declaration of Independence begins: "When in the course of *Human Events*. . . ."

In reporting the news, *Human Events* is objective; it aims for accurate presentation of the facts. But it is *not* impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise and individual freedom. These principles represented the bias of the Founding Fathers. We think the same bias will preserve freedom in America.

•

EDITOR . . . . . Thomas S. Winter
CAPITOL HILL EDITOR . . . . . Allan H. Ryskind
MANAGING EDITOR . . . . . Robert F. Latham
ASSISTANT EDITOR . . . . . Gary W. Russell
EDITORIAL RESEARCHER . . . . . Dawne Cina
EDITORIAL PRODUCTION . . . . Henry L. Heyward
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Paul Bethel, Terry Catchpole, M. Stanton Evans, Phillip Abbott Luce, The Rev. Daniel Lyons, S.J., Frederic Nelson, Phyllis Schlafly.

•

PUBLISHER . . . . . Robert D. Kephart
ASSISTANT PUBLISHER . . . . . David A. Gessert
ART DIRECTOR . . . . . Jack Stricker
SHIPPING MANAGER . . . . . Ray McMurray

★

Human Events is published weekly by Human Events, Inc., 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and other mailing offices. One-year subscription, $12.50 (see coupon at right).

Bound volumes, fully indexed. Any year, $20.00. Any six years $100.00.

1968 in 1 Volume
1967 in 1 Volume
1966 in 1 Volume
1962 in 2 Volumes
1961 in 2 Volumes

Past volumes of *Human Events* on microfilm available directly from University Microfilms, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. Reprinted bound volumes, 1960 and prior, available directly from Johnson Reprint Corp., 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003.

Human Events cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of *Human Events*.

U.S. national newsstand distribution by Eastern News Distributors, Inc., 155 W. 15th Street, New York, N.Y. 10011.

ADDRESS CHANGES: Write new address, city, state and ZIP Code on plain sheet of paper. Attach mailing label from an issue of Human Events and send to: Circulation Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Allow 3 to 4 weeks for change to become effective.

Contents

Why Have Soviets Agreed to Arms Talks?—By Sen. Barry Goldwater 1
Turning the Constitution on Its Head—By James J. Kilpatrick 6
How You Can Help American POWs 7
Sweetness and Light?—From Barron's National Business and Financial Weekly 8
Sen. Percy Caught Not Reading Mail—By Willard Edwards 8
Liberal Smears Defeat a Good Conservative—By Arnold Steinberg 9
Nuclear Threat from China in '75—From the Allen-Goldsmith Report 10
Questioning Gallup's Questions—By Ralph de Toledano 11
Why Is Cornell Hiring Boorstein?—By Paul Bethel 12
High Cost of Campus Violence 12
Agnew's Call for Balance—From the Chicago Tribune 13
Spotlight on Congress 15

HUMAN EVENTS
422 First Street, S.E. • Washington, D. C. 20003

SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE FORM

MY NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____

SEND GIFT SUBSCRIPTION TO:

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____
Sign Gift Card " _____ "

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
☐ 6 months, $7.00
☐ 1 year, $12.50
☐ 2 years, $22.50

☐ New
☐ Renewal
☐ Payment enclosed
☐ Bill me

Back Issues: 1 copy, 35¢; 2-10, 30¢ ea.; 11-50, 25¢ ea.; 51-500, 20¢ ea. Over 500 copies by special prepublication arrangement only. (Copies of any one issue—not a mixed assortment of several issues—sent to a single address via 3rd or 4th-class mail. Payment required with order.)

☐ Send me ___ copies of issue dated _____.

11/29/69

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Big Labor Beats Haynsworth

The AFL-CIO chalked up a major victory last week when, by a 55-to-45 vote, the Senate defeated President Nixon's nomination of Judge Clement Haynsworth Jr. to the U.S. Supreme Court. It was the first time since April 7, 1930, that a Supreme Court nominee had been rejected by the Senate—and the candidate defeated then was also a Southerner, John J. Parker of North Carolina.

HAYNSWORTH

The major cry raised against the judge was that he was somehow insensitive to judicial ethics, though the American Bar Association and Haynsworth's fellow judges on the 4th Circuit believed this to be entirely untrue. Furthermore, after scrutinizing Haynsworth's entire judicial career and all the charges hurled against him, not one senator—not one—concluded that the judge was, in fact, unethical. In turning him down and branding him for life, they could only claim that he had become "insensitive" to some undefined ethical standard—a standard never before applied to any other Supreme Court nominee.

Some lawmakers like Sen. John Williams (R.-Del.) honestly voted against the judge because of what they believed to be this vague "insensitivity" to judicial "ethics," but Williams' standard often seems more applicable to celestial rather than human beings. But most senators opposed to the judge were clearly pursuaded by other matters, including pressure from organized labor.

Sen. Birch Bayh (D.-Ind.), for instance, who endorsed Abe Fortas for chief justice despite Fortas' wheeling-dealing career, drew up his bill of particulars against Haynsworth with the help of the very labor unions that aided him in his campaign and who also bore a deep grudge against Haynsworth for some of his labor decisions. Despite the fact that Bayh couldn't win an election without the massive aid of organized labor—which tossed at least $70,000 into his 1968 campaign—he saw no "conflict of interest" in letting organized labor help compile his indictment against the South Carolina judge.

Bayh, according to the Scripps-Howard papers, acknowledges that labor had asked him to examine the judge's record, that union representatives were running in and out of his office feeding him anti-Haynsworth data and "that labor had helped with some research into the judge's financial background, even helping Sen. Bayh compile his controversial 'bill of particulars' against Judge Haynsworth."

Sen. Thomas Dodd (D.-Conn.), who was overwhelmingly censured by the Senate for mishandling campaign funds, was hardly in a position to oppose Haynsworth on ethical grounds. Dodd, in fact, had voted in favor of Haynsworth's nomination in the Judiciary Committee. But when the AFL-CIO bigwigs, including his good friend Jay Lovestone, put the heat on, Dodd crumbled.

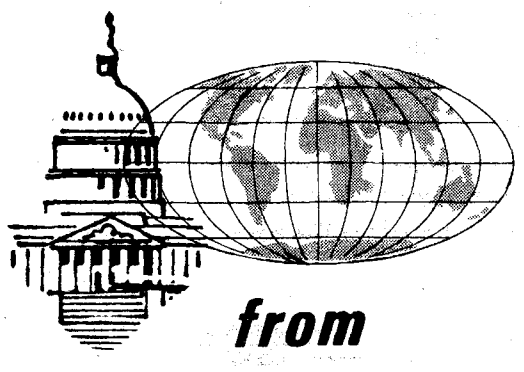
Sen. Hugh Scott, who theoretically is the GOP leader in the Senate, also melted before the hot breath of organized labor. Scott, too, is no "ethical purist," despite his self-righteous opposition to Haynsworth. Even now Scott is pushing one Lee Donaldson for a federal judgeship, even though both the American Bar Association and the Justice Department have twice turned Donaldson down on the grounds that he lacks recent and extensive trial experience.

The big question that many congressional observers now pose is what do these "ethically pure" 55 members intend to do now in the wake of their self-righteous decision? Will they begin to impose the same standards on themselves as they have imposed on the South Carolinian?

Will Teddy Kennedy, for instance, now reveal his full financial interests and will he now let the public in on the full story of his role in the Chappaquiddick incident? Will Bayh now disclose his entire holdings to the public? Will all the senators now agree not to vote on any measure affecting even slightly some company or labor union or trade association which has aided them in a political campaign?

Will they demand a similar accounting from all future and current Supreme Court justices? Will they pay special attention to the financial affairs of Associate Justice William O. Douglas, who until recently headed a foundation with close links to the underworld? Will these same senators now demand that Associate Supreme Court Justice William Brennan, Chief Judge David Bazelon of the U.S. Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia and his colleague, Judge J. Skelly Wright, explain their financial interests in an apartment complex in Arlington, Va.—or does their "liberalism" and "pro-union" stance make them immune from such investigation?

THIS WEEK'S NEWS



from Inside Washington

For the senators to give the same scrutiny to themselves and to other judges as they gave to Judge Haynsworth might, however, be difficult and exhausting. Sen. Robert Byrd (D.-W. Va.) commented that so far as he knew "no nominee for judicial office has voluntarily made such sweeping disclosures about his personal financial condition and transactions as has Judge Haynsworth."

Even prior to the beginning of the hearings, for instance, Judge Haynsworth made available to the Senate copies of income tax returns for himself and his wife from 1957, the year he went on to the federal bench, to the present. He also made a complete financial statement at that time.

After the hearings commenced, he furnished to the committee certified copies of all real estate transactions in which he was involved from 1957 to date. Aside from supplying all the relevant material regarding Carolina Vend-A-Matic, he furnished a chronological listing of all his stock transactions during the same period—a listing without which Bayh and others wouldn't even have been able to manufacture their "case."

The Senate, most observers agree, has no real intention of applying the same ethical code to anyone else, least of all themselves. The special standard, it seems, is just to apply to Judge Haynsworth—because he was a Southern conservative who aroused the opposition of the labor barons.

• Sen. George Aiken (R.-Vt.), who voted for the judge, says Nixon may come right back at the Senate with another Southern conservative—possibly 68-year-old Sen. John Stennis of Mississippi. Stennis, says Aiken, would "probably be almost approved by acclamation. . . ."

• Following is the 55-to-45 rollcall vote by which the Senate turned down the Haynsworth nomination:

FOR CONFIRMATION: 45

DEMOCRATS (19): Allen, Byrd (Va.), Byrd (W. Va.), Eastland, Ellender, Ervin, Fulbright, Gravel, Holland, Hollings, Jordan (N.C.), Long, McClellan, Randolph, Russell, Sparkman, Spong, Stennis and Talmadge.

REPUBLICANS (26): Aiken, Allott, Baker, Bellmon, Bennett, Boggs, Cook, Cotton, Curtis, Dole, Dominick, Fannin, Fong, Goldwater, Gurney, Hansen, Hruska, Mundt, Murphy, Pearson, Prouty, Smith (Ill.), Stevens, Thurmond, Tower and Young (N.D.).

AGAINST CONFIRMATION: 55

DEMOCRATS (38): Anderson, Bayh, Bible, Burdick, Cannon, Church, Cranston, Dodd, Eagleton, Gore, Harris, Hart, Hartke, Hughes, Inouye, Jackson, Kennedy, Magnuson, Mansfield, McCarthy, McGee, McGovern, McIntyre, Metcalf, Mondale, Montoya, Moss, Muskie, Nelson, Pastore, Pell, Proxmire, Ribicoff, Symington, Tydings, Williams (N.J.), Yarborough and Young (Ohio).

REPUBLICANS (17): Brooke, Case, Cooper, Goodell, Griffin, Hatfield, Javits, Jordan (Idaho), Mathias, Miller, Packwood, Percy, Saxbe, Schweiker, Scott, Smith (Maine) and Williams (Del.)

Talmadge Taken to Task

Sen. Herman Talmadge (D.-Ga.) is receiving considerable flak from his home state for taking a powder when Sen. Paul Fannin (R.-Ariz.) offered an amendment to the tax reform bill to strip away the tax-exempt status of labor unions that use compulsory dues for political purposes.

TALMADGE

The Fannin amendment—to put unions on the same footing as business organizations like the Chamber of Commerce—would have had an excellent chance of becoming the law of the land if Talmadge had shown up for the vote in the Senate Finance Committee and cast his ballot for the amendment as he had said he would. Talmadge was the only committee member who didn't appear. Because the Georgian refused an appearance, the Fannin measure lost in committee on an 8-to-8 tie vote. The Arizona solon, however, promises to bring the measure up again when the tax reform bill gets to the Senate floor.

Unless something like the Fannin amendment is adopted, say politicos, the union bosses will always be in a position to shovel huge sums of tax-exempt money—coerced from the worker—into the coffers of the national Democratic party, now virtually controlled by such "ultras" as Senators George McGovern and Teddy Kennedy.

Talmadge apparently doesn't seem to care and when the tax reform bill was approved by the Finance Committee without the Fannin amendment, he had the audacity to tell his constituents that the bill "cracks down on tax shelters, and virtually all loopholes were closed by the committee. . . ."

Remarked the Columbus (Ga.) *Ledger:* ". . .Talmadge this week boasted that he is a member of the committee which handled the tax reform bill. He didn't say, though, that it was his fault that the union loophole was not closed. The people should know.

"Talmadge, we had thought, represented the interests of all the people of Georgia. We hope his failure to show for the crucial committee vote on the Fannin amendment is not an indication that labor unions are now pulling his string.

"It will be interesting to see if the senator can get up nerve enough to vote on the amendment when it is taken up on the Senate floor. If he does, it will be equally interesting to see how he votes.

"Loopholes like the one Fannin is attempting to close are responsible for the high federal taxes which we all must pay, union members included."

Rhodesia Policy vs. U.S. Security

It hasn't been stressed much by the news media, but Fred J. Russell, deputy director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, has given the single most powerful argument against our policy of using economic sanctions against Rhodesia: U.S. military security.

Testifying recently before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, Russell, whose office is charged with determining which items are to be included in the stockpile of materials critical to our national security, was greatly disturbed about the dwindling supply of chromium ore, a vital element in U.S. defenses. Without chromium ore, for instance, our production of stainless steel and rare alloys would grind to a halt. These metals are essential to the manufacture of aircraft, missiles, armament and other sophisticated defense equipment.

Yet, Russell stated: "Shipments from the Soviet Union have increased from 27 per cent of the United States' supply in 1965 [the year Rhodesia declared its independence from Great Britain] to 45 per cent in 1969, placing us in heavy dependency upon the Soviet Union.

"If the USSR were to decide to discontinue sales of chromium ore to the United States for

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

one year, we would use up the entire uncommitted stockpile excess in that year. . . . There is no way to see the chromium needs of the United States being met without chromium ore from Rhodesia."

Sen. Strom Thurmond (R.-S.C.), who two years ago warned that our Rhodesian policy would bring about this chromium crisis, adds that there are other harmful aspects of our present course. The Rhodesian sanctions, he points out, are actually hurting U.S. businesses, since the chief chrome mines in that country are owned by U.S. firms which formerly used the ore to operate their plants in the Unied States.

The Soviets, furthermore, have been taking great advantage of their monopoly situation. Since the Rhodesian embargo was put into effect in January 1967, the Soviets have raised prices $30 per ton, from $26 to $56. In addition, the Soviet Union makes American purchasers buy a ton of low-grade ore along with every ton of usable ore. These uneconomic burdens have raised the price of refined chromium 16.3 per cent.

"Moreover," says Thurmond, "the threat to our chrome supply is not the only hardship resulting from the sanctions. Rhodesia is also the sole source of petalite, a rare lithium ore used in the manufacture of high-temperature glass and ceramics. In the past 15 years a whole new industry has developed from these materials, first used in aerospace applications, but now popular for cooking utensils and other domestic uses. There is no practical substitute for Rhodesian petalite, and present stockpiles are practically exhausted."

Despite all this the State Department representative proudly boasted before the African Affairs subcommittee that "the U.S. is second to none in its conscientious observance of the sanctions restrictions."

A demand in Congress, however, is now welling up to do away with these harmful restrictions. Rep. John Ashbrook (R.-Ohio) and others have gotten behind a resolution repealing the provisions of Executive Order 11322 of Jan. 5, 1967, placing an embargo on Rhodesian goods.

Testifying before the African Affairs subcommittee last week, former Secretary of State Dean Acheson urged the present Administration to repeal the sanctions "by unilateral action if necessary. . . ." As Acheson stated, the results of our trade restrictions on Rhodesia have "been to encourage the British in impeding a settlement with Rhodesia by insisting on untenable conditions, to solidify the Rhodesian electorate's support of the regime, to push Rhodesia sharply in political outlook, to slow up economic progress for the Rhodesian blacks, and to make the United States improvidently dependent on the Soviet Union for chromite."

AGNEW REPRINTS

Vice President Agnew's Montgomery, Ala., speech, printed on the opposite page, his November 13 speech dealing with television network bias, and his earlier speech on the subject of free speech and dissent, have been assembled into a four-page reprint entitled **"Vice President Agnew Speaks Out."**

Use the coupon below to order copies of this reprint for wide distribution to help fight bias in the broadcast and printed communications media and counter the radicalism of the anti-war demonstrators.

HUMAN EVENTS

422 First Street, S.E. • Washington, D.C. 20003

All orders filled same day received. Reprints folded to fit business size envelope. Please enclose check.

Please send me_____copies of **"Vice President Agnew Speaks Out."**

Single copies 35¢; 10 for $3; 50 for $12.50; 100 for $20. All prices are based upon third or fourth class delivery. First class mail, airmail or express extra and you will be billed for extra shipping and handling costs.

☐ Also enter my subscription to HUMAN EVENTS
☐ 20 weeks, $ 4.98
☐ 52 weeks, $12.50

Name_____
(Please Print)

Address_____

City_____

State_____ZIP_____

Showdown for 'M&M Bill'

With enthusiastic Administration support, three House Republicans—Representatives William Widnall (N.J.), Chester Mize (Kan.) and Garry Brown (Mich.)—have managed to hold up congressional approval of that Mondale-Muskie bill which would greatly expand strategic trade with the Soviet bloc.

The three GOP solons, long considered advocates of increased trade with Communist countries, refused to sign the Senate-House conference report on the M & M measure, even though it has already been adopted by the entire Senate and approved by a majority of the House conferees. If the House decides to approve it, the bill would become law.

In a letter sent to all House members, the trio declared that, "As conferees on the part of the House, we did not sign the report and hope it will not receive your support. . . ." The Mondale-Muskie measure is objectionable, they believe, because the radical way in which it relaxes controls over the sales of strategic goods is "to the detriment of our national security."

Section 4 (b) of the Mondale-Muskie bill provides that if strategic products, technology or information are available from any non-American source, such items cannot be made subject to U.S. export controls unless the President specifically determines that such controls are necessary in the interests of national security.

While many maintain this brand-new provision—permitting U.S. exports of goods to the Communists if "similar" goods can be found in other countries—would pave the way for a massive expansion of East-West trade, the GOP group gives another reason for opposing this clause.

Even if the President should block the export of an item for national security reasons, they stress, he must then report in detail to Congress his reasons for forbidding a certain item to be exported. "This reporting mandate," they say, "will require detailed public disclosure which could, and no doubt would, be detrimental to our national security, our foreign relations, and would damage U.S. firms in regard to matters of trade confidentiality."

Thus the Mondale-Muskie measure appears to jeopardize U.S. security in a variety of ways, even when the government decides to block the exportation of certain items. As a result of the timely disclosures by Widnall, Mize and Brown, however, the House has delayed bringing the M & M bill to the floor for a vote, and congressional observers believe it can now be defeated.

Human Events readers are urged to commend this trio of lawmakers and to write their own congressmen asking them to rally behind the Administration's own position on trade with the Reds: no relaxation on controls over East-West trade until the Soviets make some significant political concessions in return.

Further Scandals in 'Fun City'

For John Lindsay election day came none too soon. The victorious New York mayor returned from a post-election vacation last week to hear a government witness testify about undisclosed corruption in his administration.

LINDSAY

The witness was Herbert J. Itkin, an FBI informer who earlier "blew the whistle" on James L. Marcus, a Lindsay protege who was the city's water commissioner. Largely as a result of Itkin's testimony, Marcus was convicted of accepting bribes and faces jail.

Testifying last week in the trial of Anthony (Tony Ducks) Corallo, a reputed Mafia leader, and former New York Democratic leader Carmine DeSapio—who have been been charged with conspiracy to bribe Marcus—Itkin charged that corruption in the Lindsay administration was not limited to the former water commissioner.

Itkin revealed that Marcus and another Lindsay commissioner—whom he did not name—were involved in a 1966 fix involving the City Planning Commission. "A commissioner came into our office with Marcus and deposited $7,500 in cash to bribe the planning commission in New York City," Itkin said.

Lindsay had no comment on the testimony. A spokesman would say only that the mayor "was completely familiar with the Itkin allegations," and had forwarded whatever information he had to the proper authorities. There was no indication whether the commissioner in question remains in office.

Moratorium Violence

The liberal newspapers to the contrary, the three-day "moratorium" in Washington last week was far from peaceful. Before it was over, violence—which had to be quelled by tear gas—had erupted at Dupont Circle, the South Vietnamese Embassy, the Justice Department and other areas. Over 100 policemen and civilians had been injured, about 130 demonstrators arrested, 50 police cars stoned and more than 150 stores damaged.

During the wild melee at the Justice Department, where nearly 6,000 people were dispersed by tear gas, militants initiated a riot by tossing smoke bombs and smashing windows. An American flag was hauled down and a Viet Cong flag raised in its place. Another small American flag was also burned—in flat violation of federal law.

While the overwhelming majority of the 250,000 demonstrators who came were non-violent, the leaders of the New Mobe, which conducted the massive march along Pennsylvania Avenue, clearly encouraged the rioting through both word and deed, even though they had promised a non-violent demonstration.

David Dellinger, for instance, the chief coordinator of the New Mobe's operation, called for a storming of the Justice Department—where violence was known to be planned—when he addressed a quarter-million throng at the base of the Washington Monument. Pete Hammill of the New York *Post*, a super-liberal himself, affirmed the incident when he reported seeing "Dellinger. . .shouting horsely into the microphone, encouraging children to go to the Justice Department later, where they were certain to be tear-gassed, arrested or worse. At his side were Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, the stand-up comics of the boy revolutionaries."

All three, who were warmly embraced in the Washington demonstration by New Mobe, are on trial in Chicago for allegedly having conspired to provoke violence at the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

As Atty. Gen. John Mitchell said: "The New Mobilization Committee expected violence to occur and that was the result. The committee aided this violence through a combination of inaction and affirmative action. The blame for the violence must lie primarily with the New Mobilization Committee—specifically, with those influential members of the Steering Committee who knew the gathering in Washington would be a vehicle for violence."

The House last week, by a 176-to-163 vote, narrowly passed a $2.19-billion foreign aid authorization bill—$437 million less than the Administration's $2.6-billion request, but $435 million more than was approved last year. Only strong urging from President Nixon prevented further cuts. The lower chamber also granted the Administration's request for a two-year authorization, instead of the usual one-year limit; the extended time supposedly will be used to make a complete overhaul of the foreign aid program. Further cuts in the measure are considered likely since the actual appropriations bill, which traditionally contains reductions, has yet to be acted on. Also the Senate, where anti-foreign aid sentiment is strong this year, has yet to come up with its version of both the authorization and appropriation bills.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Agnew Lashes Eastern Establishment Press

Following is a condensed version of the prepared text of the speech made by Vice President Spiro T. Agnew on Nov. 20, 1969, before the Montgomery Chamber of Commerce, Montgomery, Ala.

One week ago tonight I flew out to Des Moines, Iowa, and exercised my right to dissent.

There has been some criticism of what I had to say out there.

Let me give you a sampling.

One congressman charged me with, and I quote, "A creeping Socialistic scheme against the free enterprise broadcast industry."

On Monday, largely because of this address, Mr. Humphrey charged the Nixon Administration with a "calculated attack" on the right of dissent and on the media today. Yet it is widely known that Mr. Humphrey himself believes deeply that unfair coverage of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, by the same media, contributed to his defeat in November. Now his wounds are apparently healed, and he casts his lot with those who were questioning his own political courage a year ago. But let us leave Mr. Humphrey to his own conscience. America already has too many politicians who would rather switch than fight.

Others charged that my purpose was to stifle dissent in this country. Nonsense. The expression of my views has produced enough rugged dissent in the last week to wear out a whole covey of commentators and columnists.

One critic charged that the speech was "disgraceful, ignorant and base," that it "leads us as a nation into an ugly era of the most fearsome suppression and intimidation." One national commentator, whose name is known to everyone in this room, said "I hesitate to get into the gutter with this guy." Another commentator charges that it was "one of the most sinister speeches I have ever heard made by a public official."

And they say *I* have a thin skin.

Here are classic examples of overreaction. These attacks do not address themselves to the questions I have raised. In fairness, others—the majority of critics and commentators—did take up the main thrust of my address.

Now, let me repeat to you the thrust of my remarks the other night, and make some new points and raise some new issues.

I am opposed to censorship of television or the press in any form.

But a broader spectrum of national opinion *should* be represented among the commentators of the network news. Men who can articulate other points of view *should* be brought forward.

And a high wall of separation *should* be raised between what is news and what is commentary.

And the American people *should* be made aware of the trend toward the monopolization of the great public information vehicles and the concentration of more and more power over public opinion in fewer and fewer hands.

Should a conglomerate be formed that tied together a shoe company with a shirt company, some voice will rise up righteously to say that this is a great danger to the economy, and that the conglomerate ought to be broken up.

But a single company in the Nation's Capital holds control of the largest newspaper in Washington, D. C., *and* one of the four major television stations, *and* an all-news radio station, *and* one of the three major national news magazines—all grinding out the same editorial line—and this is not a subject you have seen debated on the editorial pages of the Washington *Post* or the New York *Times*.

For the purpose of clarity, before my thoughts are obliterated in the smoking typewriters of my friends in Washington and New York, let me emphasize I am not recommending the dismemberment of the Washington Post Co. I am merely pointing out that the public should be aware that these four powerful voices hearken to the same master.

I am merely raising these questions so that the American people will become aware of—and think of the implications of—the growing monopolization of the voices of public opinion on which we all depend—for our knowledge and for the basis of our views.

When the Washington *Times-Herald* died in the Nation's Capital, that was a political tragedy; and when the New York *Journal-American*, the New York *World-Telegram and Sun*, the New York *Mirror* and the New York *Herald-Tribune* all collapsed within this decade, that was a great, great political tragedy for the people of New York. The New York *Times* was a better newspaper when they were alive than it is now that they are gone.

What has happened in the city of New York has happened in other great cities in America.

Many, many strong independent voices have been stilled in this country in recent years. Lacking the vigor of competition, some of those that have survived have, let us face it, grown fat and irresponsible.

I offer an example. When 300 congressmen and 59 senators signed a letter endorsing the President's policy in Viet Nam it was news—big news. Even the Washington *Post* and the Baltimore *Sun*—scarcely house organs of the Nixon Administration—placed it prominently on the front page.

Yet the next morning the New York *Times*, which considers itself America's paper of record, did not carry a word. Why?

If a theology student in Iowa should get up at a PTA luncheon in Sioux City and attack the President's Viet Nam policy, my guess is that you would probably find it reported somewhere the next morning in the New York *Times*. But when 300 congressmen endorse the President's Viet Nam policy, the next morning it is apparently not considered news fit to print.

Just this Tuesday, when the Pope, the spiritual leader of half-a-billion Roman Catholics, applauded the President's efforts to end the war in Viet Nam, and endorsed the way he was proceeding—that news was on page 11 of the New York *Times*. But the same day, a report about some burglars who broke into a souvenir shop at St. Peter's and stole $9,000 worth of stamps and currency—that story made page 3. How's that for news judgment?

A few weeks ago here in the South, I expressed my views about street and campus demonstrations. Here is how the New York *Times* responded:

"He [that's me] lambasted the nation's youth in sweeping and ignorant generalizations, when it is clear to all perceptive observers that American youth today is far more imbued with idealism, a sense of service and a deep humanitarianism than any generation in recent history, including particularly Mr. Agnew's [generation]."

That seems a peculiar slur on a generation that brought America out of the Great Depression without resorting to the extremes of either fascism or communism. That seems a strange thing to say about an entire generation that helped to provide greater material blessings and personal freedom—out of that Depression—for more people than any other nation in history. We are not finished the task by any means—but we are still on the job.

Just as millions of young Americans in this generation have shown valor and courage and heroism in fighting the longest and least popular war in our history—so it was the young men of my generation who went ashore at Normandy under Eisenhower and with MacArthur into the Philippines.

Yes, my generation, like the current generation, made its own share of great mistakes and blunders. Among other things, we put too much confidence in Stalin and not enough in Winston Churchill.

But whatever freedom exists today in Western Europe and Japan exists because hundreds of thousands of young men in my generation are lying in graves in North Africa and France and Korea and a score of islands in the western Pacific.

This might not be considered enough of a "sense of service" or a "deep humanitarianism" for the "perceptive critics" who write editorials for the New York *Times*, but it's good enough for me; and I am content to let history be the judge.

Now, let me talk briefly about this younger generation. I have not and do not condemn this generation of young Americans. Like Edmund Burke, I would not know how to "draw up an indictment against a whole people." They are our sons and daughters. They contain in their numbers many gifted, idealistic and courageous young men and women.

But they also list in their numbers an arrogant few who march under the flags and portraits of dictators, who intimidate and harass university professors, who use gutter obscenities to shout down speakers with whom they disagree, who openly profess their belief in the efficacy of violence in a democratic society.

The preceding generation had its own breed of losers—and our generation dealt with them through our courts, our laws and our system. The challenge now is for the new generation to put their own house in order.

Today, Dr. Sidney Hook writes of "Storm Troopers" on the campus; that "fanaticism seems to be in the saddle." Arnold Beichman writes of "young Jacobins" in our schools who "have cut down university administrators, forced curriculum changes, halted classes, closed campuses and sent a nationwide chill of fear through the university establishment."

George Kennan has devoted a brief, cogent and alarming book to the inherent dangers of what is taking place in our society and in our universities. Irving Kristol writes that our "radical students. . . .find it possible to be genuinely heartsick at the injustice and brutalities of American society, while blandly approving of injustice and brutality committed in the name of 'the revolution'."

These are not names drawn at random from the letterhead of an Agnew-for-Vice-President Committee.

These are men more eloquent and erudite than I. They raise questions that I have tried to raise.

For among this generation of Americans there are hundreds who have burned their draft cards and scores who have deserted to Canada and Sweden to sit out the war. To some Americans—a small minority—these are the true young men of conscience in the coming generation. Voices are and will be raised in the Congress and beyond asking that amnesty should be provided for "these young and misguided American boys." And they will be coming home one day from Sweden and Canada, and from a small minority they will get a hero's welcome.

They are not our heroes. Many of our heroes will not be coming home; some are coming back in hospital ships, without limbs or eyes, with scars they shall carry the rest of their lives.

Having witnessed firsthand the quiet courage of wives and parents receiving posthumously for their heroes Congressional Medals of Honor, how am I to react when people say, "Stop speaking out, Mr. Agnew, stop raising your voice."

Should I remain silent while what these heroes have done is vilified by some as "a dirty and immoral war" and criticized by others as no more than a war brought on by the chauvinistic anti-communism of Presidents Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon?

These young men made heavy sacrifices so that a developing people on the rim of Asia might have a chance for freedom that they will not have if the ruthless men who rule in Hanoi should ever rule over Saigon. What is dirty or immoral about that?

One magazine this week said that I will go down as the "great polarizer" in American politics. Yet when that large group of young Americans marched up Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues last week—they sought to polarize the American people against the President's policy in Viet Nam. And that was their right.

And so it is my right, and my duty, to stand up and speak out for the values in which I believe. How can you ask the man in the street in this country to stand up for what he believes if his own elected leaders weasel and cringe?

It is not an easy thing to wake up each morning to learn that some prominent man or institution has implied that you are a bigot, a racist or a fool.

I am not asking any immunity from criticism. That is the lot of the man in politics; we would have it no other way in this democratic society.

But my political and journalistic adversaries sometimes seem to be asking something more—that I circumscribe my rhetorical freedom, while they place no restrictions on theirs. As President Kennedy once observed in a far more serious matter, that is like offering an apple for an orchard.

We do not accept those terms for continuing the national dialogue. The day when the network commentators and even gentlemen of the New York *Times* enjoyed a form of diplomatic immunity from comment and criticism of what they said—that day is over.

Just as a politician's words—wise and foolish—are dutifully recorded by the press and television to be thrown up to him at the appropriate time, so their words should likewise be recorded and likewise recalled.

When they go beyond fair comment and criticism they will be called upon to defend their statements and their positions just as we must defend ours. And when their criticism becomes excessive or unjust, we shall invite them down from their ivory towers to enjoy the rough and tumble of the public debate.

I do not seek to intimidate the press, the networks or anyone else from speaking out. But the time for blind acceptance of their opinions is past. And the time for naive belief in their neutrality is gone.

But, as to the future, all of us could do worse than take as our own the motto of William Lloyd Garrison, who said: "I am in earnest. I will not equivocate. I will not excuse. I will not retreat a single inch. And I will be heard."

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

A DIFFERENT INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER
EVERY FORTNIGHT!

Here's the next best thing to a trip around the world—a fascinating gift—a great way of keeping informed! One year's subscription gives you assortment of famous newspapers from all over the free world, mailed direct from its own country on date of issue, every other week throughout the year. Such papers as Borneo Bulletin, Saigon Post, Irish Times, Manchester Guardian, Baghdad News, Calcutta Statesman. Specially selected, informative issues. Invaluable for school children, exciting for entire family! 26 newspapers. *Gift card sent air mail if you wish. Only* $9.98. *Satisfaction guaranteed. Check or money order.*

READERS WORLD PRESS CLUB
Dept. HE-N29 , New Hyde Park, N. Y. 11040

School Desegregation Decision

Turning the Constitution on Its Head

By JAMES JACKSON KILPATRICK

In the old shell game, the cry of the carnie con man was "now you see it, now you don't." Wherever you looked, the pea was somewhere else.

The U.S. Supreme Court, with the willing assistance of Welfare Secretary Robert Finch, is engaging these days in a kind of shell game with the Constitution. In a dazzling feat of sleight-of-hand, applied to desegregation of public schools, the court has succeeded in making the 14th Amendment mean two diametrically opposite things. Fifteen years ago black children won from the court a precious right; but the right has become a vanishing pea: Now you see it, now you don't.

All this takes some explaining. The heart of the famous Brown decision of 1954 was simply this: The Constitution says that no state may deny to any person the equal protection of its laws. Under the law, children of all races stand equal. Racially constituted schools are therefore unlawful.

This interpretation of the Constitution now has been turned on its head. In a series of decisions over the past 18 months, the court has snatched back the right it conferred in 1954—the right of children to be assigned to public schools without regard to race. The state action that was unconstitutional in *Brown vs. Board of Education* has gone through a sea change. In *Green vs. New Kent County*, racial considerations have been restored. How did we get from *Brown* to *Green*?

North Carolina's Sam Ervin, one of the Senate's great constitutionalists, raised this question the other day in a brilliant but unreported speech. In the old days of Southern segregation, he recalled, it was not unusual for a white child to have to travel five or 10 miles to a white school, while a black child was made to travel five or 10 miles to a black school. Their buses lumbered past each other on the rural roads. This was the old law. And that law, said the court, was void.

So what is the situation now? Once again, public school authorities require that a white child travel five or 10 miles because he is white, and a black child travel five or 10 miles because he is black. The unlawful has become lawful. State-imposed segregation, which depended upon race, has been replaced by federally imposed integration, which depends upon race. The commandment of *Brown*, under the equal protection clause, was that children had to be treated as equals; but we have gone Orwellian under *Green*: Some are more equal than others.

The court has fallen into this wild contradiction by losing sight of the Constitution altogether. Secretary Finch has erred as flagrantly by ignoring the plain terms of federal law. The 1964 Civil Rights Act says flatly that children shall not be assigned to particular schools "in order to overcome racial imbalance." But Finch's bureaucrats are heedless of the law.

In 1965 the Congress re-enacted its directives of 1964. It forbade "any department, agency, officer, or employe of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the personnel of any school system,... or to require the assignment or transportation of students or teachers in order to overcome racial imbalance."

That is plain language. Any child can comprehend it. But in the very teeth of the 1965 law, the Office of Education and the federal courts have promulgated guidelines and mandates demanding the transportation of pupils and the assignment of teachers. The lust for integration has them overwhelmed. But nothing in the Constitution, the statutes, or the court decisions demands "integration." The demand is simply that state-imposed segregation be brought to an end. What parents and pupils do thereafter, exercising freedom of choice in a free country, ought to be their own business.

Sen. Ervin has introduced a bill to restore the principles of the *Brown* decision, and to guarantee local control of genuinely desegregated schools, maintained without regard to race. His bill has strong support and may well be enacted next year. Meanwhile, parents and school administrators outside the South should wake up to what is going on. The bureaucratic bells that now toll in the South will be tolling next for them.

(Copyright 1969, Washington *Star* Syndicate)

A Special Message from the Publisher of Human Events

HUMAN EVENTS
422 First Street, S.E. • Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Subscriber:

If you had given your friends and relatives gift subscriptions to HUMAN EVENTS last Christmas, here's a reminder of what they would have been reading:

-TEDDY'S CURTAIN OF SILENCE: THE UNANSWERED QUESTIONS...by the Editors
-WILL STUDENT MAJORITY STAND FIRM AGAINST VIOLENT FEW?...by Gov. Ronald Reagan
-IF THE DOVES COULD ONLY HEAR KOSYGIN...by Sen. Barry Goldwater
-LINDSAY AND THE COSA NOSTRA...by the Editors
-NIXON'S BIGGEST PROBLEM: INFLATION...by James Jackson Kilpatrick
-NEW YORK'S SHOCKING WELFARE SCANDAL...by the Editors
-THE ALCHEMISTS IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS...by Dr. Roger A. Freeman
-COMMUNIST INFLUENCE ON SDS...by the Editors
-TURNING POINT IN VIETNAM...by Sen. Strom Thurmond
-ROUNDUP TIME FOR EDUCATIONAL JARGON...by Dr. Max Rafferty
-THE FREEDOM TO LISTEN...by Dr. Milton Friedman
-VINDICATION FOR OTTO OTEPKA...by the Editors
-FBI'S STARTLING RECORD OF KING'S CONVERSATIONS...by Paul Scott
-SOVIETS PLANNING NUCLEAR FIRST STRIKE?...by Phyllis Schlafly

The nation's voters are now taking "right turns" in election after election. To sustain this momentum it is more important than ever for right-of-center Americans to get all the news. Not in recent history have conservatives been so politically powerful. Never was there a better opportunity for conservatives to exert a positive influence over the future course of the nation, and to permanently uproot Liberalism as the dominant political force of our time. Never was it more vital for every concerned American to have access to the facts he needs to help re-establish conservative ideas and institutions at the neighborhood, state and national levels!

Therefore, your help and support, if anything, are needed more than before! And you can accomplish a lot in a single motion, by giving HUMAN EVENTS gift subscriptions this year.

There also is a special Christmas present for you -- the handsome 1969 HUMAN EVENTS Bound Volume. It will be my pleasure to send you this $20 volume if your Gift List totals as few as five subscriptions. (Of course your own subscription or renewal may count as one of the five.)

May I ask that you fill out and mail the gift form below? Many thanks and best wishes for the Christmas Season.

Cordially,

Robert D. Kephart
Publisher

HUMAN EVENTS *Christmas Gift Form*

GIFT RATES { 1 Subscription: $12.50 | 2-9 Subscriptions: $11.50 each | 10-49 Subscriptions: $11.00 each | 50-99 Subscriptions: $10.75 each | Over 100 Subscriptions: $10.50 each

My Name _____ (Please Print)
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____

☐ I am entering _____ new subscriptions.
☐ Please renew my subscription for one year.
☐ My order totals at least 5 subscriptions. Please send me the 1969 Bound Volume of HUMAN EVENTS as my FREE Christmas Bonus.
☐ Full payment of $_____ is enclosed.
☐ Please bill me later.

11/29/69

4-002
Print Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

4-002
Print Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

4-002
Print Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

4-002
Print Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ ZIP _____
Gift Card to read " _____ "

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

How You Can Help American POWs

There are now about 1,400 of your fellow Americans who have virtually vanished from the face of the earth. They disappeared while fighting for their country in South Viet Nam. The 1,400 are officially "missing in action," but the great majority of them are thought to be held prisoner in North Vietnamese camps or by the Viet Cong in the south.

Their fate is one of the major unreported stories of the Viet Nam war. It is unreported because of the absolute refusal of the Hanoi government to live up to either the letter or the spirit of the 1949 Geneva Conventions of War (signed by 119 countries, including, in 1957, North Viet Nam).

Not only has North Viet Nam refused inspection of its prison camps by the neutral International Red Cross, but it has prevented a proper flow of correspondence between prisoners and their kin, refused to release the sick and wounded and has subjected prisoners of war to repeated public abuse.

Worst of all, however, the Hanoi government has arrogantly refused to even so much as release a list of the names of U.S. prisoners it holds captive. As a result, the "next of kin" of missing American soldiers—numbering close to 3,000 parents, wives and children—live in what one of them terms a "limbo of anguish," not even being afforded the sorrowful solace of knowing their son, husband or father was dead.

For the sake of pure propaganda, the North Vietnamese have subjected these American citizens, who never set foot on Viet Nam soil, to months and years of wrenching torment and despair, totally ignorant of the fate of their loved ones.

Previously, the U.S. government had its own reasons for keeping a "classified" label on the matter of our prisoners of war. The Johnson Administration was trying to use release of the prisoners as a primary bargaining point in Paris, and thought any private agitation back in the States would injure these diplomatic maneuverings.

By mid-1969, however, North Viet Nam had released a total of nine American POWs and President Nixon decided to alter the strategy. Sounding the keynote of this new effort, Secretary of State William Rogers declared:

"I don't understand how the North Vietnamese can be so lacking in humanity that they won't even give us the names of the prisoners they have. All they have done is to be more intransigent, more unreasonable and more inhumane."

The Administration opened its files on missing soldiers, made released prisoners available to tell the press horror stories of the maltreatment and degradation during their periods of capture, and openly encouraged private initiatives to gather more information on the POWs. None of these efforts has yet borne much fruit, but it is obvious they are putting unwonted pressure on Hanoi.

Last August, for example, two U.S. senators markedly opposed to the Administration's course in Viet Nam, Senators Alan Cranston (D.-Calif.) and Charles Goodell (R.-N.Y.), sponsored a resolution condemning Hanoi's "cruel" treatment of American POWs and saying that if the North Vietnamese think they can "influence the policy of the United States toward the Viet Nam conflict" through its intransigent position on the prisoners, it is "doomed to failure."

Shortly after the issuing of this statement, which had the support of 42 other senators, the North Vietnamese delegation in Paris denounced it as "slander" and an effort "to deceive public opinion."

Subsequently, a group of wives of U.S. servicemen who have been listed as missing in action travelled to Paris to literally "camp out" on the doorstep of the Hanoi delegation until they were given information on the fate of their husbands. After much delay, an obviously embarrassed North Vietnamese representative confronted the unusual delegation, told them he could give them no new information and suggested that if they wanted to see their husbands again they should go back home and join the anti-war movement.

In this country families of missing soldiers have formed a loose-knit organization called the Reunite Our Families Group which gets together in cities

Continued on page 14

Made of imported natural tan leather

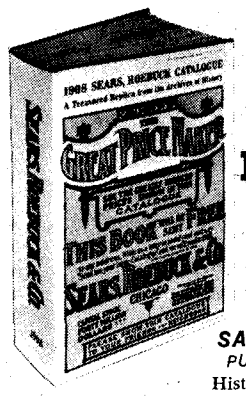
Carry a whole week's wardrobe (including extra suit) in the Continental—a dashing, imported bag! Made of tough, durable sheepskin, fully lined.

Lightweight yet unbelievably rugged . . . supple leather conforms to contents! Two outside, strapped utility pockets for extras. English zipper lock and buckle, sturdy wrap-around strap. In rich natural tan hide, approximately 20" long x 7" wide x 12" high; about 4 lbs. A distinguished gift for any traveler with a flair for the unusual. **$19.95,** ppd.

Write for FREE color catalog of unique gifts.
Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Send check or money order.

A MAN'S WORLD
Dept.HE-N29, Lake Success, N.Y. 11040

. . . collector's item!



Full-Size 8½" x 11" Reproduction weighs 3½ lbs.

SEARS ROEBUCK 1908 CATALOG

FULL COLOR, LAMINATED, BOUND

SPECIAL SALE — ONLY **$3.95**

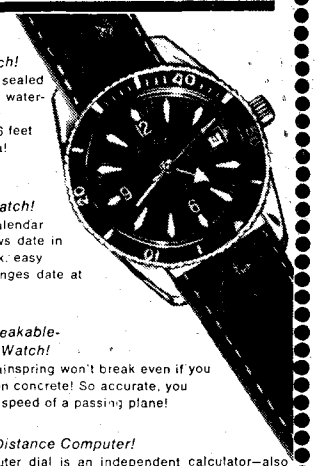
PUBLISHER'S PRICE $6.95

History lives again in this fascinating "look-back" to a nostalgic America at the turn of the century. 736 giant pages, over 40,000 items clearly illustrated, described and priced. Hours of fascinating fun for lovers of the unexpected, browsers. A rich treasurehouse of Americana as you rediscover "mouseproof" pianos for $87 . . . Stradivarius Violins for $5.98 . . . Flint Lock pistols $2.75 . . . wallpaper for 3c a double roll! Pages and pages of furniture, lamps, clothing, antique jewelry.
Only $3.95 *plus 50c shipping.*

Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Send check or money order — sorry no C.O.D.'s.
Send for FREE color catalog of unique gifts.

HOBI Inc. Dept. HE-N29
7 Delaware Drive • Lake Success, N.Y. 11040

This precision Swiss Watch is a 5-WAY *MASTERPIECE*



1 *It's a Skin Diver's Watch!* Hermetically sealed case remains watertight, even at pressures 356 feet under the sea!

2 *It's a Calendar Watch!* Automatic calendar window shows date in red, for quick, easy reading—changes date at midnight!

3 *It's an Unbreakable-Mainspring Watch!* A rugged, mainspring won't break even if you drop watch on concrete! So accurate, you can time the speed of a passing plane!

4 *It's a Time-Distance Computer!* Adjustable outer dial is an independent calculator—also serves as an elapsed time dial to prevent overtime parking fines!

5 *It's an All-Sports Sportsman's Watch!* 3 luminous timing hands give easy, accurate readings—under water...in a cave...atop a mountain!

Gift Boxed. Order Now! $12.98

(Add $1.00 for postage, insurance and handling.) New York residents add sales tax. Send check or money order; or charge to your American Express, Diners Club, BankAmericard or Master Charge Account. (Give account number and signature.) Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

JAY NORRIS CORP., Dept. PO-25
31 Hanse Ave., Freeport, N.Y. 11520

E. L. RUSSELL CO.
1920 MONTY COURT STOCKTON, CALIF. 95207

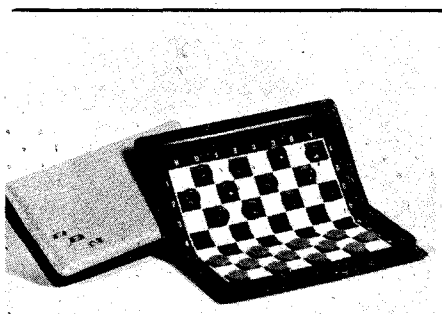
PERSONALIZED POCKET KNIFE

LEATHER COVERED

Featherweight pocket knife with a genuine leather cover. Carefully engineered with four rustproof, stainless steel blades. Contains exceptionally fine scissors, screw driver, bottle opener and a sharp knife. A truly fine instrument which with ordinary care will last a lifetime. Specify initials and we'll personalize free. **GUARANTEED SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED. #16 $5.50 2 for $10.50 6 or $30.00 plus 50¢ postage . Add 5% tax in California.**

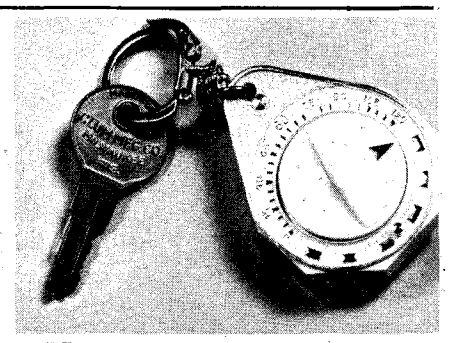
DYNAMO 500 FLASHLIGHT

Remarkable new flashlight never requires battery or recharge. Has its own bulit-in precision miniaturized Dynamo-Generator. To activate this fantastic little power plant "pump" gently the extended lever and instant light is yours. Very reliable and rugged. . . . Used extensively by European police and military. GUARANTEED SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED. **#56 $10.00 ea., 2/$18.00, 6/$48.00 plus 50¢ postage.**



MAGNETIC CHECKER-CHESS

A high grade gift for the man that likes to play checkers or chess. No more knocking those men off the board. Magnetic chess and checker set in a high grade vinyl case in a Pigskin grain. Case is 7 x 4" closed, opening into double that size board for play. Nothing like it for the traveler or that man in service. Personalized free with 3 initials in gold. **No. 17 $3.95 Postage 50¢. Add 5% tax in Calif.**



PERSONALIZED SWISS KEY CHAIN TIMER

A remarkably accurate pocket sized SWISS TIMER. Will remind you of appointments, wake you from naps or remind of expired parking meters. Can set timer for anytime up to 2 hours and gentle buzzer will sound at the end of period. A great excuse to depart for that important appointment? Give us 2 initials and we'll personalize free. **Guaranteed to please or your money back. #32 $5.95 2 for $11.00 4 for $21.00 12 for $60.00 Postage 50¢ add 5% in Calif.**

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY STATE ZIP

Quan	Item No.	ARTICLE	PRICE
		POSTAGE	
3		ADD 5% TAX IN CALIF.	

"They laughed when I wound up my Monaco Shaver..."

That's likely to happen to you when you first use the MONACO in front of anyone. A wind-up shaver may **seem** a plaything. Or at best an emergency type of shaver (because it needs no cords or batteries). After all, how can a hand-cranked shaver rotate fast enough to do a clean and close job? And how many times do you have to wind the darn thing to finish one shave?

One answer at a time: The three-blade shaving head revolves at such a fast clip that it actually gives you **seventy-two thousand cutting strokes a minute!** Compare that to your $30 TurboDeluxe. Now, about the winding. The palm-shaped body of the MONACO (named for its birthplace, Monte Carlo) is filled with a huge mainspring made of the same Swedish super steel used in the most expensive watch movements. You crank the key just like a movie camera (about six turns) and the MONACO shaves and shaves and shaves. From ear to ear; from nose to neck, without slowing down. Maintains its full shaving speed right to the end—and long enough to do the complete job. Hard to believe, but really true.

A few more details: The surgical steel blades are so designed that they are continuously self-sharpening. You will find that the more you use the MONACO the sharper and the better it gets. The guard is so unbelievably thin (5/100 of a millimeter) that pressure is unnecessary. You just touch the shaver on your face and gently guide it in circular motions.

We could go on. But we don't expect to sell you with words. We just want to get you open-minded enough to tie up $20 for two weeks. We'll give you that long to put the MONACO to the test. If it disappoints you (if you want to return it for **any** reason), send it back. Your money will be in the return mail. Obviously, we have reason to believe that this won't happen and that you will want to keep your MONACO for the office, club, cabin or in a permanent place in your bathroom cabinet. It's that kind of a thing. Once you've tried it you won't let it go.

P.S. You not only save the cost of an electric motor, but you save the cost of repairing it. The money that it leaves in your pocket; the dependability; the good, fast, clean shaves that you'll get—they'll give **you** the last laugh.

Please send me the following:
☐ MONACO SHAVER—STANDARD MODEL $19.95
☐ MONACO SHAVER—MODEL ANATOMIQUE shaver housed in transparent case $21.95
☐ SPECIAL TRIMMING HEAD (optional) $ 4.95
☐ EXTRA REGULAR SHAVING HEAD (spare) $ 3.95

My check, plus $1 for post. & ins. enclosed. Calif. resid's add 5% tax. Parts & workmanship guaranteed 1 year. Return in 2 weeks if not delighted.

Name_____
Address_____
_____ Zip_____
HE-1129

584 Washington St.
San Francisco, 94111
(415) 981-5688
haverhill's

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Sweetness and Light?

The Ban on Cyclamates Is a Triumph of Pseudo-Science

Reprinted with permission from Barron's *National Business and Financial Weekly, Nov. 17, 1969*

"San Francisco:—A federal court class action that seeks to halt the recent ban on cyclamates has been filed here on behalf of 'millions of persons.' Seven consumers filed the suit. . . . They say they represent many others 'who, as free and unindentured American citizens, enjoyed and presently enjoy the free and nonrestricted consumption of non-caloric soft drinks, foods and nonprescription medicines which contain cyclamate.' They claim their consumption of the food additive is necessary for their physical and mental well-being. The plaintiffs are either obese, tending to be obese, diabetics or 'persons who enjoy, and wish to enjoy the consumption of cyclamates without unwarranted and dictatorial government interference.'"

★ ★ ★

Robert H. Finch, secretary of health, education and welfare, announced the ban on cyclamates a month ago. Since then, as the foregoing dispatch for a recent *Supermarket News* suggests, the side effects continue to ripple far and wide. Manufacturers who use different artificial sweeteners have hurried to announce, by advertisement and product label alike, both their foresight and immunity. Coca-Cola, Pepsi Co. and other soft-drink syrup makers have rallied to the aid of their local bottlers, many of whom otherwise would stand to suffer serious loss.

The Food and Drug Administration has launched investigations into other suspicious substances, notably monosodium glutamate, saccharin, modified starch and salt. And a group of not-so-jolly fat men, claiming violation of their constitutional rights under the due process clause of the 5th Amendment, have sought redress in court.

Weight-watchers automatically command our sympathies; while *Barron*'s (according to our promotion department) may be "all muscle," its sedentary editor, who is devoted to Diet-Rite Cola and Fresca, can make no such claim. Personal leanings aside, we welcome the legal assault on a realm of government in which ill-conceived legislation and bureaucratic bungling have combined to spawn mischievous public policy. On the latter score, as an outraged letter in the current issue of *Science* observes, HEW issued its sweeping decree after a "hurried meeting" and "on the basis of experiments employing only 12 rats" (performed not on its own, incidentally, but by Abbott Laboratories, a producer of cyclamates), a procedure which strikes the writers (and us) as unscientific and hasty.

The department, moreover, acted pursuant to the so-called Delaney Amendment, an unfortunate by-product of food faddism which congressional primitives succeeded in writing into law a decade ago, and Secretary Finch now publicly —albeit belatedly—seeks to change. If he fails, the dangerous precedent set by his own department might become a palpable threat to the health and well-being of more Americans than anyone in Washington would care to count.

That was the deep concern of scientists over 10 years ago, when the Delaney Clause was tacked on to the Food Additives Amendments of 1958. It specifies in part that "no additive shall be deemed to be safe if it is found to induce cancer when ingested by man or animal. . . ."

As the language suggests, the provision embodies a violent prejudice against chemical additives, and a presumption —wholly unwarranted, in view of Mother Nature's well-known affinity for poisonous substances—in favor of "natural" ones. Moreover, as Edward J. Matson, then director of Scientific Administration for Abbott Laboratories, noted with uncanny prescience in 1959: "The Delaney Clause has in it what lawyers call a per se concept. [Its] language leaves no room for scientific judgment in that it bars absolutely a substance that has caused cancer . . . regardless of the amount required to cause the effect or the length of time necessary to cause it. . . . No law can so completely spell out how a scientific matter should be regulated that judgment should be completely excluded. For that reason the Delaney Clause is bad law."

Just how bad, somehow remained unrecognized for over a decade. All those years the Food and Drug Administration, though rarely neglecting a chance to throw its weight around, chose to flex this regulatory muscle only once. With the cyclamates, however, the agency made up for lost time.

Abbott Labs turned over its unwelcome findings on Monday, October 13. At a press conference on the following Saturday, Secretary Finch, armed with supporting statements from the scientific powers-that-be, ordered that the use of cyclamates in the general production of foods and beverages "be discontinued forthwith." Beverages containing the stuff must be removed from the marketplace by January 1, foods a month later. Thereafter, cyclamate products will be available, on the advice of physicians and by prescription only (at matching prices), for those "whose health depends upon them."

The ukase came as a stunning surprise. It naturally delighted the sugar interests, the long-neglected stocks of which enjoyed a brief speculative fling. It was hailed on the floor of Congress, notably by Rep. Leonor K. Sullivan (D.-Mo.), whose chief claim to fame lies in her persistent (if happily so far unsuccessful) effort to extend the Delaney Clause to color additives such as those used in crayons and lipstick. It went unchallenged by Abbott or the major industrial users of cyclamates, all of which had other things to worry about. Now, however, the hitherto silent majority has begun to find its vioce.

The angry letter in *Science*, signed by Stanley L. Inhorn and Lorraine F. Meisner of the State Laboratory of Hygiene, University of Wisconsin, has been cited. Similarly, the San Francisco weight-watchers enjoy the eloquent support of Dr. Richard T. Rappolt Sr., chairman of the Drug Abuse Committee, American Academy of Clinical Toxicology. Here is Dr. Rappolt's scathing diagnosis:

"As in other single chemical entity phobias generated by the parascientific community, fostered by timid and/or irrational political toxicologists, the recent cyclamates decision by the Food and Drug Administration . . . is not based upon any rational connection or scientific evaluation between tumors in mice and cancers in humans. Indeed, the very findings of the government are to the contrary.

"The doses of cyclamates administered to the mice in the experiment are so massive that if comparable proportions of salt, water, oxygen, tobacco, fuel hydrocarbons [smog], alcohol or Dextran [one of the principal blood plasma expanders used in most hospitals throughout the country] had been administered in place of cyclamates, the dose would be much more acutely toxic and as similar tests show, the latter four would be more tumor suspect. The order of the secretary of health, education and welfare, removing cyclamates from the 'safe' list of food additives is arbitrary, unreasonable and capricious."

If the gains are thus illusory, the potential losses are alarmingly real. Here is the view from Wisconsin: "Restricting the availability of cyclamate will have serious consequences for the health and well-being of the American public. In recent years, millions of diabetics have finally been able to obtain a palatable and varied diet because of the incorporation of cyclamate into so many food products. Persons who are prediabetic or have a genetic predisposition to diabetes may prevent the development of the clinical disease by a prudent diet. . . . Children now happily take baby aspirin and oral penicillin because they have been sweetened. . . . Individuals who are attempting to limit their caloric intake will be greatly handicapped by the cyclamate ban. Can we afford to lose the positive benefits of this chemical?" Washington had better pay heed.

Sen. Percy Caught Not Reading Mail

By WILLARD EDWARDS

Sen. Charles Percy (R.-Ill.), the Post Office reports, receives more mail than any member of Congress except one. His weekly average of 5,000 letters is exceeded only by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D.-Mass.).

Does Percy read all these letters and compose the replies to which he affixes his signature? Obviously not, as one of his constitutents, Mrs. Wilburn L. Wood, 201 E. Chestnut St., Chicago, discovered to her consternation.

Last September 26 Mrs. Wood wrote Percy a letter which opened:

"I am violently opposed to Sen. Goodell's bill that would require all American troops to be out of Viet Nam by Dec. 1, 1970."

Political figures like Goodell, the New York Republican, were giving aid and comfort to the enemy and helping to prolong the war, she wrote, by giving Hanoi hope that Americans opposed to the war would force President Nixon to unconditionally surrender to North Viet Nam.

"I therefore strongly urge that you vote against Sen. Goodell's bill or any other bill that would set a definite date for removal of our men from Viet Nam," she concluded. "Instead, I would like to see someone propose a resolution asking all Americans to unite and support President Nixon 100 per cent in the war effort."

Almost a month passed before Mrs. Wood received a reply dated October 22. She was unable to believe her eyes when she read the opening paragraph:

"I am very grateful to you for informing me of your support for Sen. Goodell's initiative to have all United States troops withdrawn from Viet Nam by Dec. 1, 1970.

"While I have several questions about this proposal for ending the war, I think Sen. Goodell has made an important contribution to public discussion of the Viet Nam problem."

Mrs. Wood put copies of her original letter and the reply into an envelope and wrote Percy another letter calling attention to his misinterpretation of her attitude.

"Such a reply," she wrote, "makes me wonder if you are really aware of what people are writing. It makes me wonder if some of your staff members are feeding you the wrong information—information that causes you to vote in direct opposition to your constituents' wishes.

"People write their congressmen because they have opinions and attitudes which they assume will be helpful to them as they consider measures before the Congress. But if this information is not getting through to you, it is obvious that you are not going to vote as your constituents wish."

When Andrew Glass, press secretary to Percy, was questioned about this incident, he groaned. "Oh, Lord," he said. "She got the wrong letter."

About half the mail received by Percy, Glass explained, refers to Viet Nam, and opinion is about equally divided on the Goodell proposal. So form letters have been prepared, one for pro-Goodell writers, the other for the anti-Goodell contingent. Each writer is assured that Percy is sympathetic to his views.

The letter delicately avoids indorsement or disapproval of the Goodell proposal but outlines Percy's position—calls for faster troop withdrawals, no more sending of draftees to Viet Nam, and a suspension of United States air, sea and ground offense to improve the chances for negotiation.

Percy said he would telephone Mrs. Wood his personal apology. She may retain some doubts of the efficacy of letter-writing. The incident, an example of how a staff error may embarrass a senator, has another aspect revealing of life on Capitol Hill—the reluctance of politicians to offend constituents by taking a forthright stand on a highly controversial issue.

(1969, Chicago *Tribune*-N.Y.*News* Syndicate)

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Liberal Smears Defeat a Good Conservative

By ARNOLD STEINBERG

Can a good conservative Republican, well-informed and articulate, be defeated by an unimpressive liberal in a conservative Republican district? Normally, no. But if the liberal Democrat runs a concerted campaign of character assassination against his Republican opponent, this well-done defamatory campaign may just cause an election upset.

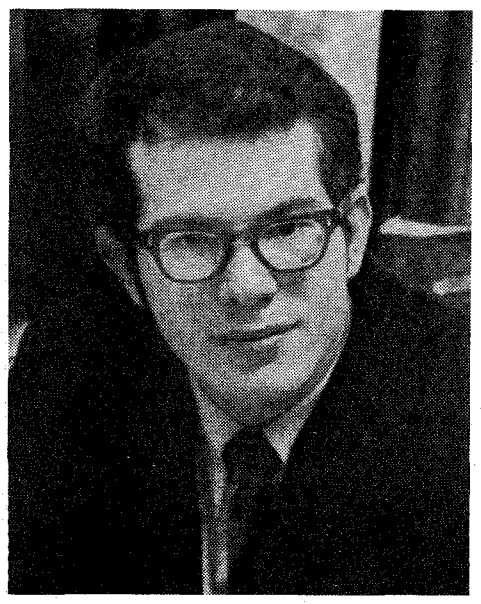
On Tuesday, November 4, voters in Wisconsin's 13th state senatorial district demonstrated that vicious smear tactics still produce results among voters. In other words, what the liberals did to Goldwater in 1964 is still being done to other outstanding conservative candidates.

David Keene announced his candidacy for state senator just days after he was elected YAF national chairman in St. Louis. Frank Panzer, the district's long-time state senator, had died on August 26, just before the 1969 National Convention of Young Americans for Freedom in St. Louis, where one thousand young people elected Keene by acclamation as their leader for the following two years. Republican Gov. Warren Knowles called a special primary election for October 7, and the top Republican and top Democrat would face each other in a special general election on November 4.

A total of 11 candidates—six Republicans and five Democrats—was on the primary ballot. Keene, only 24 years old, easily outpolled his five Republican rivals, including several prominent and respected local leaders. The runner-up Republican was an assemblywoman favored by Gov. Knowles and some senior Republicans, who, in their enthusiasm for raising state taxes, found Keene's no-nonsense limited government approach too conservative.

Dale T. McKenna, a 32-year-old attorney from Jefferson, won the Democratic primary.

During the primary campaign, Keene made no secret of his opposition to Gov. Knowles' fiscal policies. His youth and his firm opposition to budget and tax increases antagonized the governor and senior party officials. After Keene won the primary election, Ody Fish, Republican party state chairman, let it be known that the Keene campaign was "rebuffing" official party help. Fish stated that the Keene campaign had refused official GOP offers of staff assistance. In fact, no such offers were made. If they had been made, the Keene campaign would have gratefully and promptly put the field men to use. The Keene campaign was smoothly and efficiently run by campaign manager Bill Highsmith, a 24-year-old young businessman from Fort Atkinson, Wis. I counseled the campaign and prepared newspaper and radio advertising material and our direct mail materials, in addition to handling press relations. Bill was assisted by his wife, Mary Jo, a student at the University of Wisconsin.



Author Steinberg, former editor of The New Guard **and onetime** Human Events **summer intern, was an aide in the Keene campaign.**

David Keene emphasized two issues: tax reform and dealing with student unrest. He made it clear that as state senator he would vote for budget cuts and would vote against any tax increase measures. He discussed student unrest in detail and pointed to his special expertise in analyzing and dealing with the problem of campus disruption. Because the University of Wisconsin at Madison is a hotbed of radical activity, Keene's hard-line position of dealing with campus lawbreakers received a warm reception among voters.

In view of the fact that the 13th district is heavily Republican, most observers, including *Human Events,* expected Keene to win handily. Knowledgeable on state issues and a dynamic spokesman for conservatism, Keene seemed to reflect the feelings of most voters in the predominantly rural district.

The Democrats, as expected, soon made it clear they were going to make a real effort, and they announced plans to bring in a local congressman, liberal Robert Kastenmeier, and Wisconsin Senators Gaylord Nelson and William Proxmire. Several experienced staff people, one reportedly a member of Students for a Democratic Society, were loaned to McKenna for use in his campaign.

McKenna and his lieutenants, Val Mozberger and Christopher McGahan, all shared a common laxity toward political morality. They wanted to win and they did not care how.

Madison leftists and the McKenna campaign directors immediately launched a thorough effort to discredit David Keene. By the time election day arrived, they had vilified Keene through political pamphleteering, radio advertisements, news releases, newspaper advertising, word-of-mouth, and, of course, vicious campaigning by McKenna himself.

The verbatim text of a one-minute McKenna radio spot follows. The text was read by a Madison announcer highly proficient at demagoguery. (The spot itself, like the most offensive LBJ radio spots in 1964, was withdrawn. But its message was repeatedly delivered by other media and by McKenna himself.)

"Do you know what Y-A-F stands for? It stands for Young Americans for Freedom. Do you know what the Young Americans for Freedom stand for? Listen: They stand for an end to Social Security; abolishing Medicare; repeal of the minimum-wage law; repeal of the nuclear test ban treaty; the use of atomic bombs in Viet Nam; and violent resistance on the campus. In short, they stand for repeal of, and opposition to, just about every established institution in American society—and by violence if necessary.

"YAF's national chairman is trying to sell himself to the voters of Washington, Jefferson and Dodge Counties as a candidate for the state senate—largely with imported money and workers. On the other hand, Dale McKenna is a family man right here in the district. Dale pays taxes same as you and I. He's running for the state senate too—without outside money and help, without imported student radicals from California and the East. Doesn't

One charge used against David Keene was that YAF, of which he is chairman, favors "violent resistance on the campus."

Dale McKenna deserve your vote? He's certainly getting mine."

Young Americans for Freedom has never advocated that Social Security renege on its contractual obligations to those who have paid into it. YAF did oppose Medicare as a threat to the stability and *security* of the Social Security system; YAF has not yet suggested abolishing Medicare. YAF has suggested repeal of the minimum-wage law, because it has proved to be a cause of unemployment and poverty, especially among Negroes and teen-agers. YAF has long advocated victory in Viet Nam, but so have many senators and congressmen and *Human Events*, but YAF, like its conservative colleagues, has not endorsed the indiscriminate use of nuclear weapons. Other assertions in the radio spot are similar lies.

But the most serious outright lie, and the most reprehensible portion of the radio spot, is the charge (repeated again and again in the McKenna campaign) that YAF is for campus violence and for violence to achieve change, and that YAF is for violent overthrow of the government.

Anyone familiar with the YAF record, including the more than 60 United States senators and congressmen on YAF's National Advisory Board, know that such charges are lies, and they are circulated maliciously with reckless disregard for the truth.

McKenna and his political hack associates knew such charges to be false, but they made them anyway. They even circulated a phony letter from a local chapter of the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) attacking David Keene. The letter, repudiated by the chairman of the VFW chapter involved, listed additional falsehoods.

The opposition, alarmed by the powerful endorsements of Keene's candidacy, made up a quotation from the President of the United States regarding their candidate! The quotation was manufactured from a printed Selective Service form, like an induction notice sent out in the name of the President. The form appointed McKenna to a local Selective Service appeal agent position, a job which this charlatan will probably not have for long.

The White House, to the credit of highly competent and concerned conservatives working there, quickly sent the Keene campaign chairman the following telegram, which, thanks to the work of McKenna, James Wimmer, Democratic party chairman in Wisconsin, and others, was suppressed by the news media:

"The White House has been advised that Mr. Dale McKenna claims that the President knows and respects him and, by implication, commends him to the voters of the 13th Senatorial District. This is blatantly false.

"The Selective Service system chose Mr. McKenna as a state appeal agent. It sent him a printed form appointing him to such a position. This impersonal communication is a far cry from an assessment of Mr. McKenna's qualifications for the political office he seeks. His form is one of thousands routinely sent out in the name of the President.

"Let me state flatly: the President does not know Mr. McKenna; he does not endorse him; and I know he views this sort of shabby political exploitation of both his name and high office with great repugnance.

"The President, however, does know Dave Keene; he does endorse Mr. Keene and he has made a clear statement about Mr. Keene's qualifications.

"As for Mr. McKenna, he owes both the President of the United States and the people of the 13th district an apology for this blatant political misrepresentation of the truth. He has compromised the non-political nature and the integrity of the Selective Service system, and his unethical conduct reflects on his qualifications for public office."

The telegram, certainly a source of encouragement to conservatives, was signed by Patrick J. Buchanan, special assistant to the President.

The cooperation from the White House exemplified the help the Keene campaign received from many national figures, including the *Human Events* staff. Gov. Ronald Reagan recorded a powerful one-minute endorsement of David Keene. Republican state senators and assemblymen in Wisconsin were invaluably helpful.

After Keene's defeat (by approximately 1,000 votes out of over 25,000 cast) newspaper reports indicated that Republican State Chairman Fish was not too distressed over the outcome. Such reports enraged wealthy Milwaukee conservative Republicans who had regularly and generously supported the state party. These well-heeled contributors stopped all financial support to the party and Fish, citing other reasons, announced his resignation.

McKenna and his coterie of manipulators did not stop work after defeating Keene. The Internal Revenue Service was asked by McKenna to investigate Keene's father for his campaign contributions, though there was no indication of any wrongdoing.

The Wisconsin Legislature was asked to pass a customary congratulatory and good wishes message for McKenna upon his election as state senator. Republicans naturally voted for this bipartisan standard resolution, but they neglected to read it.

The resolution, it turned out, was another vicious attack on Young Americans for Freedom as an extremist organization and on Keene, YAF national chairman, for conducting a smear campaign!

Conservative senators finally did read the resolution and moved immediately to repeal it. Days later, the Wisconsin Assembly overturned the resolution after conservative Byron Wackett of Jefferson, chairman of the joint finance committee, angrily declared the legislature would stay in session until the vicious resolution was repealed.

The campaign fallout still continues. Following the election, the Madison

Continued on page 14

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

FREE

"Handbook for Understanding SWISS BANKS"

with every new subscription

This handbook, written by Dr. Harry Schultz, is probably the most useful & comprehensive piece ever written about the practical aspects of using Swiss Banks. Tells: how to open an account, what interest is paid, explains bank secrecy, describes investment opportunities thru a Swiss bank, glossary of foreign terms, etc.

It's yours with our compliments with every new subscription to our Letter—which offers stock recommendations, gives a regular gold report & specializes in the proper utilization of money.

Written by a man on-the-go, Dr. Harry D. Schultz, author of "Bear Markets" "Treasury of Wall St. Wisdom"—&"The Int'l Monetary Muddle"

May we suggest you send $20 for a 6-wk guest subscription—or $125 for a full year membership —to:

The International Harry Schultz Letter

In Our 5th Year

Published by Financial & Economic Research Corp.

Either: P.O. Box 1151, Basel 4002, Switzerland, or 520 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10036

As SALT Talks Proceed

Nuclear Threat From China in '75

From the ALLEN-GOLDSMITH REPORT

Defense Secretary Melvin Laird and his Pentagon planners think there has been a "slippage" of as much as two years in Communist China's ability to deploy nuclear-tipped intercontinental ballistic missiles.

They believe, however, that Peking will fire a first ICBM in 12 to 18 months. Thus they are convinced that Red China will pose something of an international nuclear threat along about 1975.

That Pentagon appraisal, with a similar assessment by Kremlin experts, hangs heavily over the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) which began November 17 in Helsinki. Disarmament spokesmen for the United States, and especially the Moscow negotiators, must be mindful of the Peking timetable.

It is generally believed here in Washington that Mao Tse-tung's cultural revolution, and the accompanying turmoil, have delayed China's nuclear weapons program. Whatever the reason for the delay, this is how Laird described it in congressional testimony soon to be released:

Secretary Laird: "There has been a slowdown as compared to what the intelligence estimate was 12 months ago. At the present time [mid-summer] the Chinese are going ahead with a test pad to fire an ICBM.

"They have, of course, developed the capability for the warhead, but as far as the vehicle is concerned, they have not fired a vehicle as yet. We anticipate that they will fire a vehicle within the next 16 to 18 months. . . .

"It was anticipated at one time that they would start deploying the ICBMs in the time period of the early 1970s. That has been slipped somewhat to, I believe, 1973 or 1974. So there is a slippage of about one or two years as far as an operational ICBM is concerned."

In preparation for congressional ABM debates, Laird and Deputy Defense Secretary David Packard carefully reviewed all the available intelligence data on Peking's nuclear progress. Laird has explained that they did so because there was no evidence that the Chinese had launched an ICBM or that they were yet deploying their medium-range nuclear missile.

In the 1965-66 period the U.S. intelligence community determined that Peking was intensively developing a 700-1,000-mile-range missile. The early estimates were that the medium-range ballistic missles (MRBMs) could be deployed as early as 1967 and that 80 to 100 of them might be operational by the mid-1970s.

Those early estimates also assumed that the Chinese might conduct an ICBM test (or a space shot involving much the same technology) by the end of 1967. Considering the recent Sino-Soviet tensions, it is lucky for the fledgling SALT sessions that the early estimates were not realized.

In any event, Laird, as a result of the Pentagon's intensive intelligence review, concluded that "on a minimum number of shots the Chinese have made more rapid progress than any other nation" in the development of nuclear warheads.

"The Chinese have been producing U-235 since about 1963. We now believe they are also producing plutonium. [The use of plutonium showed up for the first time in the December 1968 test.]

"Sources for other materials used by China in its thermonuclear weapons, such as deuterium and lithium-6, also appear to be available. And the Chinese have an ample supply of natural uranium," Laird declared.

He testified that expansion of production facilities for nuclear explosives will take time—about three years for a big U-235 plant. He stated, however, that "China's nuclear capabilities can be expected to grow gradually, at least over the next few years."

The Pentagon's top scientist, Dr. John S. Foster Jr., agrees, in the unpublished testimony, that "The Chinese have demonstrated a remarkable rate of progress in the development of nuclear weapons with obvious emphasis on thermonuclear [hydrogen] weapons."

Foster, former head of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory and a nuclear weapons expert, testified that the Chinese have made impressive strides in producing a big nuclear bang from weapons of a relatively low weight. He also testified that in one unspecified test the Chinese "probably delivered a low-yield fission warhead by a short or medium-range ballistic missile."

Foster suggested that delays in Chinese missile programs indicate "Problems or limitations, whether they are technical in nature or the result of China's cultural revolution." He commented that talk of the cultural revolution has obscured "the continuing lack of a broadly based scientific industrial establishment in China."

"Their limitations of trained manpower and sophisticated industrial plants will hold production quantities [of weapons] far below those known in the United States and the USSR for some time," he said.

Foster's over-all assessment was clear-cut, however: "From the evidence we have, I believe that the Chinese MRBMs and, in particular, their apparent effort to develop an ICBM capability will in the 1975 time frame pose a threat to the United States."

It is an assessment which has no comfort for the negotiators at either side of the Helsinki table.

★ ★ ★

A vigorous fight is assured to do away with the long-existing limitation on earnings by Social Security beneficiaries.

Rep. Benjamin Blackburn (R.-Ga.), member of the Banking and Currency Committee, has introduced an amendment for this purpose in preparation for raising the issue when the bill to increase Social Security payments reaches the full House later this month.

That legislation is now pending in the Ways and Means Committee.

President Nixon has recommended that the current $1,600 restriction on outside income be raised to $1,860. Blackburn wants to wipe it out entirely on three grounds:

(1) When a Social Security beneficiary reaches 65, he has in effect paid up his insurance policy. (2) Continuance of a ceiling on outside income means retention of a long obsolete concept. (3) Working is good for old people and the economy at large.

"I feel very strongly," says Blackburn, "that if a man or woman during their working years pay into Social Security, they should have the right to receive their benefits without restrictions. When they reach 65, they have paid up their insurance policy, and should be allowed to receive the benefits with limitations.

"The President has proposed that the ceiling be raised to $1,860 from $1,600. That's a step in the right direction, but it doesn't go far enough. The ceiling should be wiped out entirely as a matter of common justice and sound economics."

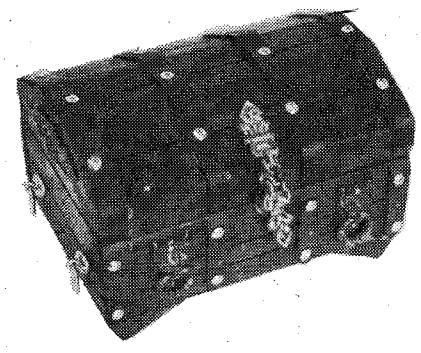
(Copyright 1969, Publishers-Hall Syndicate Inc.)

For that extra special person, at Christmas time, who has everything.

We are pleased to offer the outstanding values listed below which have been selected to assure the highest quality standards. These items are available only to readers of **Human Events** through Continental.

How can we offer top-quality merchandise at wholesale prices? To make certain that the cost to our customers would be the lowest possible, we placed a huge quantity order for these items—one of the largest single orders ever received by the manufacturers. Then normal channels of distribution were bypassed to keep costs to a minimum and finally, by eliminating the normal retail profits, we were able to effect substantial savings. As our way of saying "thanks for your business," all of these savings are passed along to you—our customers.

All items are individually boxed and prices include insured delivery anywhere in the U.S.A. and orders are in the mail within 72 hours after receipt. Individual gift items may be drop-shipped anywhere in the U.S.A. at no additional charge and your return address will be used if requested. No literature will be enclosed, of course. Safe delivery is assured by Christmas if your order is received by December 1st. We recommend airmail delivery for orders received between December 2nd and 17th.



SPANISH CHEST

Truly an unusual gift, these hand-crafted chests have been patterned after an old Spanish Treasure Chest. Constructed of heavy wood and metal, these chests have thousands of uses. They are excellent as jewelry boxes or for men's accessories and as a beautiful decorator item in a Spanish or Mediterranean motif. These chests retail for up to $19.95 and measure nearly 10 inches by 6½ inches. Your BELOW WHOLESALE COST is only $6.95 each, delivered.
(Add $2.50 for Airmail Delivery)

NUMISMATIC ASHTRAY

A total of 18 foreign coins comprise this most unusual ash tray. Sturdy all-metal, tarnish-resistant construction will assure a lifetime of beauty and utility. A big 6½ inches across, it retails for $8.95 but your cost is $4.95.
(Add $1.00 for Airmail Delivery)

DELUXE CHESS SET

Hand carved of genuine onyx—nature's most beautiful stone. Truly one of the most outstanding values ever offered, these are available in limited quantity. The custom-fit playing board measures 18" X 18" and is also fashioned of onyx. The list price for this 33-piece set is $65.00, but your cost is only $34.95 delivered anywhere in the U.S.A.
(Add $3.50 for Airmail Delivery)

California Residents-Please add 5% state sales tax.

CONTINENTAL

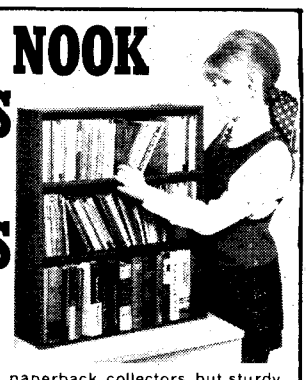
P.O. Box 756
Garden Grove, Calif. 92642

PH. (714) 778-0658

9632 Harvest Ln.
Anaheim, Calif. 92804

BOOK NOOK HOLDS 150 BOOKS

ONLY **$498**



A real boon to paperback collectors but sturdy enough for a set of encyclopedias. With the look of expensive hard-rubbed walnut, this rich wood grain finish 3-shelf bookcase is of durable double-wall corrugated fiberboard that absolutely won't sag or bulge under heavy load. Plywood reinforced shelf holds up to 50 paper backs for a full collection of 150 in a space only 6¼" by 24" wide on top of desk, table, file cabinet, floor, shelf. Back to back, two make handy 27" high x 12½" wide emergency end table. Assembles in seconds without tools or tape. Ideal for the college student, the ardent paperback fan, tiny apartment dweller . . . use as bed-sider or office desktop reference library. And . . . at such a tiny price! You'll want several. **Only $4.98** plus 50¢ postage and handling.

*Prompt, shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send check or money order—sorry no C.O.D.'s. Send for **FREE** color catalog of unique gifts.*

HOBI INC Dept. HE-119

7 Delaware Drive · Lake Success, N.Y. 11040

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Questioning Gallup's Questions

By RALPH de TOLEDANO

Dr. Gallup has done it again. His public opinion polls are supposed to reflect the thinking of Americans. But shade the question right—or left—and the results always end up telling a different story. The latest Gallup poll on Viet Nam is a case in point.

Let me quote the lead of his report to subscribing newspapers:

"The extent to which the public's views on the Viet Nam war have changed over the last two years is dramatically seen in the shift from the 'hawk' to the 'dove' position since 1967."

For, adds the eminent pollster, "hawks outnumbered doves in a December 1967 survey 52 per cent to 35 per cent, with 13 per cent uncommitted. In the latest Gullup survey, conducted in early November, almost the exact reverse is true: doves outnumbered hawks 55 per cent to 31 per cent, with 14 per cent uncommitted."

If true, this would be big news. And it makes for nice headlines supporting last month's Moratorium and November 15 New Mobilization. But as everyone knows, any sampling is directly conditioned by the questions asked. Did George Gallup really try to determine the national sentiment, hawk versus dove? The answer is a resounding No! The way Dr. Gallup framed the question—and this is not the first time he has played that game—almost everyone in the United States would have to be classified as a dove, including President Nixon.

The question Dr. Gallup's pollsters put to those queried guaranteed absolutely that the so-called doves would come out ahead.

"People are called hawks if they want to step up our military efforts in Viet Nam," the Gallup pollsters said to those they spoke to. "They are called doves if they want to reduce our military effort in Viet Nam. How would you call yourself—as a hawk or a dove?"

This is, of course, pretty cute. Dr. Gallup invents a fictitious definition of a hawk and an equally fictitious definition of a dove. Most Americans, hawk or dove, would like to see a reduction of our military effort in Viet Nam. The division between hawks and doves is on how. So Dr. Gallup has won before he starts.

As I see it, the doves would like to see the United States pull out of Viet Nam immediately, unilaterally, and with no consideration of America's interests. They want an immediate surrender to the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong, phrase it how you will. The hawks would like us to get out, but in a way that would protect the lives of millions of South Vietnamese and also safeguard American interests.

By setting up his straw man and putting both the doves and the hawks in the same category, Dr. Gallup falsified the results even before his pollsters went out to ask his "question." The wonder is that 31 per cent of those polled asked for a stepping-up of our military commitment in Viet Nam.

Had Dr. Gallup asked: "Do you favor a carefully phased withdrawal of American forces as the South Vietnamese troops take over, or a precipitate withdrawal leaving the field to the Communists?" he would have obtained an honest appraisal of the public's sentiment. But this, of course, would leave the Moratorium and New Mobe crowds with their posteriors waving in the breeze, and Dr. Gallup's standing with the academic community would have sunk very low.

This gets me to the basic point. With public opinion polls being used by both sides in every controversy, the validity of the question asked becomes of paramount importance. The "Have you stopped beating your wife?" questions may make Brownie points for this faction or that. But all they do is cast a deep shadow on the entire polling process.

Dr. Gallup and his principal competitor raised eyebrows on the eve of the 1968 presidental election when they tossed out what the reading public considered objective though contradictory surveys, and came up with almost identical figures—minus benefit of statistical underpinning. The Gallup poll on Viet Nam will do little to restore public confidence in opinion taking.

The 1st Amendment prevents any legislative interference in what the pollsters report. But the pollsters, in the games they play, might well ask themselves: What would a poll of public confidence in what we announce show? I leave it to you to find the answer.

(Copyright 1969, King Features Synd.)

A message to all members of Congress about guerrilla warfare in America

The bloody clashes during the Democratic Convention in Chicago in August, 1968, represent an important turning point in the history of the United States. They were the start of deliberate, planned guerrilla warfare against the free political process in America.

I believe that the underlying meaning and menace of the Chicago riots have yet to be brought out. For this reason, at a press conference in Chicago on August 26, I publicly called for a full-scale Congressional investigation of what actually took place in Chicago. The American people must be alerted to the presence of a dedicated, revolutionary minority, using assassination, social disorders, and violence to weaken the social fabric of the United States.

A new investigation is essential, because:

• The Walker Report is totally inadequate and one-sided. It makes the major mistake of confusing legitimate dissent with deliberate acts of provocation intended to precipitate a political riot.

• We desperately need to learn from the mistakes of Mayor Daley and the Chicago police. The Mayor showed little understanding of the conspiracy he was up against, and had no intelligent strategy to meet it. Some police, by their provoked fury, played directly into the hands of the intellectual thugs and hoodlums of the New Left--one of whose aims was to get heads bloodied for television.

• The role of the mass media should be thoroughly looked into. With their search for excitement, and their built-in bias in favor of demonstrators, the media tended to tailor their coverage in a manner that reflected hostility toward the city of Chicago and Mayor Daley. The rioters knew they could count on the media--and used them, deliberately and skillfully.

My new book, COUNTDOWN TO CHAOS, explores the Chicago riots in detail. It names the leaders responsible--and offers some informed predictions about the next stages of the program for the destruction of the American political process. And it offers an alternative.

I shall make every effort --with the assistance of the American public--to place a copy in the hands of every U.S. Senator and Representative. I urge all of you to read COUNTDOWN TO CHAOS-- and to act upon its urgent warning.

Jeffrey St. John

Author of COUNTDOWN TO CHAOS

To: Jeffrey St. John
c/o Nash Publishing, Dept. HE
9255 Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, Cal. 90069

☐ I agree with your view of the Chicago riots, and support your demand for a full-scale Congressional invetigation. I will write my Congressman.

☐ I want to know the whole story. Please have your publisher send me a copy of COUNTDOWN TO CHAOS, for which I enclose my personal check or money order for $6.95, made out to Nash Publishing.

[The book is also available at all major bookstores.]

☐ I wish to help spread your message. Enclosed is my contribution of $....., for which your publisher will send copies of COUNTDOWN TO CHAOS (at special price of $5 a copy) to members of Congress, libraries, and the press.

☐ I enclose a list of the persons or agencies to whom I would like the books sent.

☐ I leave the matter to your discretion. Your publisher will send me a confirmed list of recipients.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....Zip.....

SPECIAL WINTER SALE!
LIMITED TIME ONLY...$17.98
(regularly $29.98)

WORLD'S FIRST LOW COST
FLAME GUN
Melts Ice Fast...
Burns Up Snow!

Never slip again, avoid dangerous falls—costly law suits! This quality jet-rod Flame Gun clears stairs, walks, driveways of even heaviest snow, thickest ice in seconds, frees "snowed in" cars. No heart-taxing shoveling—no bending. Easy, one-hand operation from comfortable standing position. No cumbersome cords, expensive batteries, or costly fuel. Less than 2 pts. of low-cost kerosene gives 30 minutes continuous use. Completely safe; under 5 lbs. IN SUMMER, kills weeds, trims borders, insect nests. Simple instructions included. Only $17.98 *plus $1.00 shipping.*

Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Check or M.O. Write for FREE color catalog.

HOBI INC Dept. HE-119, 7 Delaware Dr. Lake Success, N.Y. 11040

The ACLU Report
The Curious Story of the American Civil Liberties Union
distributed by the American Conservative Union

An indepth study of the ACLU-its history, its method of operation and its finances. Read in this remarkable study the facts behind the ACLU's involvement in defending campus radicals. Learn how this left wing organization uses tax-free money to fund its political activities.

Order this startling report from ACU—$2 each.

AMERICAN CONSERVATIVE UNION
Capitol Hill • 328 Pa. Ave., S.E. • Wash., D.C. 20003

Hon. John M. Ashbrook, MC
National Chairman

Name_____

Address_____

City_____

State_____ZIP_____

☐ Please rush me_____copies of the ACLU Report. My check/money order for $_____is enclosed. (Make all checks payable to ACU.)

Your own, colorful
HAND PAINTED
ZODIAC PLAQUE

Fantastic! Your Zodiac painted by our talented artists on 1" thick ebony-finish wood, 8" x 10", with brass ring wall mount. Excitingly rendered in a fresh, modern design. Great for friends, lovers and family! Specify date or sign. Money back guarantee. Send check or M.O. to:

$4.95 ppd ea.
(Add sales tax where applicable)

ARTISTS OASIS, Dept. H
387 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N.Y. 10705

THE LAST "COMPLETE" SILVER SET
1964 U.S. Coin Set

with the in-demand John F. KENNEDY Half Dollar, in attractive plastic holder. Fine momento, important to collectors and investors. Wonderful gift for Xmas, anniversary, birthday & special occasions. A gift that's different and valuable!

ALSO AVAILABLE:
1965, 1966, 1967, 1968 & 1969 Sets $2.75 Each
(Quantity prices same as 1964 Sets)
5 coins per set—Brilliant Uncirculated
in see-through holders—fully guaranteed.

SPECIAL CLOSE-OUT ON SILVER SETS
Featuring hard-to-get Franklin Halves

1963 Set.....$3.95
1962 Set.....$4.50
1961 Set.....$4.50
1960 Set.....$4.50
1959 Set.....$4.75
1958 Set.....$5.50
1957 Set.....$5.50
1956 Set.....$8.25

All 13 Sets (1956-1968) ONLY $52.95

BONANZA COINS
BOX 820 H, Cupertino, California 95014
Huge Catalogue 25¢ [FREE with order] • Orders under $25.00 add 30¢ for insurance

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Pro-Castro Bias Assailed

Why Is Cornell Hiring Boorstein?

By PAUL BETHEL

Most readers will remember the chilling photograph of Negro students at Cornell University last April carrying rifles and shotguns out of a building they had seized. More will recall those same armed militants, photographed as they stood over Cornell University officials while they signed an amnesty statement on the steps at the bottom of the student Afro-American Center. The agreement defended the assailants for seizing and holding Straight Hall and taking guns inside to repel any attempt to dislodge them.

The shocked hue and cry set up by Cornell alumni—and by the U.S. press in general—was thought to have since stiffened the spines of Cornell's administrators and professors. The opposite seems to be the case, amid evidence that the legacy of guns on campus is, in a word, intimidation.

Bowing to demands made by four radical students, headed by SDS leader C. David Burak, the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Alfred E. Kahn, has just employed Edward Boorstein to teach a course on the revolutionary regime of Cuba's Fidel Castro. Boorstein was employed as an economic adviser to Castro's late and unlamented guerrilla chieftain, Ernest "Che" Guevara from 1960 to 1963. Boorstein also returned to Cuba last year for a reunion with his former colleagues in the *Banco Nacional.*

Members of the Cuban Student Society at Cornell (exiles attending universities in the United States are reported to number over 36,000) were outraged. Most maintain contact with the situation within Cuba through families and friends and find the Boorstein courses to be directly contrary to the facts of life on that unhappy island.

Nestor Cruz, a law student, had the Boorstein lectures monitored for a time by Alice Abreu, another Cuban. "She came out of the class crying at the falsehoods being taught," said Mr. Cruz.

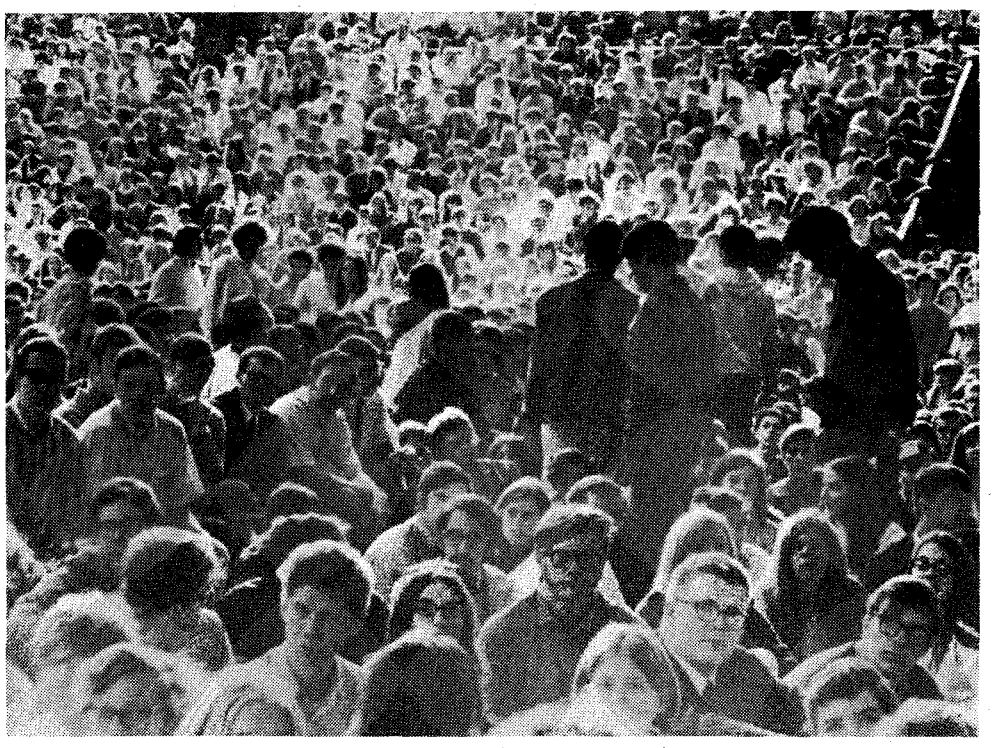
A delegation of Cuban exile students approached Dean Kahn, asking that if the course by Boorstein could not be cancelled outright, then another should be taught the second semester to balance what Cruz characterized as Boorstein's "straight Marxist line." Indeed, the October 13 edition of the *Cornell Daily Sun,* the student publication, quotes one professor as saying that Boorstein's course was offensive "even to left-wing members of the [his] department."

In their discussions with Dean Kahn, the Cubans say they promised they would not disrupt Boorstein's lectures "because he is entitled to present his views under the principles of academic freedom." What they ask is for the university to at least counter Boorstein's blatant propaganda line, dressed up in academic finery, with another course based on the facts.

Dean Kahn is reported first to have agreed with such a course. The Cuban exile students then presented him with the names and curricula vitae of three professors qualified to teach such a course. Kahn began to back off, suggesting that the Cuban Student Society take up the matter with a half-dozen or so professors in the faculties of Law and Art.

In weaving their way through Cornell's faculty, however, the Cuban students found a clear pro-Castro attitude among many professors. Others wanted to have nothing to do with the issue, saying that their endorsement of a counter-Castro course would label them as "right wing" and subject them to be ostracized by their fellow professors.

One professor cheerily admitted his pro-Castro bias, then suggested Paul Sweezy as a lecturer for the second semester. Sweezy's claim to objectivity is denied by his open espousal of a Socialistic society, his pro-Castro book, *Anatomy of a Revolution,* and by writing the introduction to Regis Debray's call for Castro-style revolutions contained in *Revolution in a Revolution?* Despite this background, the advice to ask for Sweezy came from the head of Cornell's Latin American Studies.



Highlighting the disorders at the Cornell University campus last spring, black militants walk out on a speech by University President James A. Perkins. Perkins declared a state of emergency after gun-toting blacks seized the student union.

On October 13 the Cuban students met with a group of professors. During the long, and sometimes noisy, discussion one professor told Cruz: "We don't owe you a course, Cruz." Another admitted that the faculty had a "duty of responsiveness," since it had caved in to SDS pressures and admitted an avowed Castroite to its ranks. Dean Kahn had, at this point, overruled his earlier position that a "balancing" course to that given by Boorstein was justified and merely said that such a course would be considered. However, the merit of such a course depended on a faculty determination regarding the substance of what Boorstein is teaching. No one chose to grasp this nettle.

On this point, Prof. L. Pearce Williams, chairman of the History Department, is quoted in the October 13 edition of the school paper: "The general impression that I got from the meeting was that the department would be extremely reluctant to sponsor the [balancing] course." Prof. Williams appears to have been among the most objective of those considering the Boorstein problem.

Some of the complications arose from the fact that a second semester course on Mexico, Cuba and Brazil had been scheduled by a regular member of the Cornell faculty. He, too, was said by other faculty members to be pro-Castro. It would not do, they argued, to bring in an outsider who might disagree with a permanent member of the faculty.

Meanwhile, Castro-communism continues to be taught at Cornell. More important, if this precedent is established it is a sure bet that SDS and radical groups on other campuses who find in Fidel Castro a mirror image of their own totalitarian minds will insist that similar courses be taught.

It is perhaps useful to remember the circumstances surrounding the virtual civil war that hit San Francisco State College last year, and elevated a tough little Japanese professor of semantics to the level of a hero for dealing with it. Black Panther leader George Mason Murray had finished a course in "leadership" training in Cuba, returned and demanded the right to lecture on campus. After his request was refused and he was fired as a teaching assistant, Murray exploded the campus.

The stakes at Cornell are just this: All that has been gained by S.F. State's S. I. Hayakawa in returning universities to the job of educating, instead of propagandizing leftist causes, may hang in the balance. So may campus civil war.

The High Cost of Campus Violence

Most Americans are aware of the disruptions in classroom schedules, in ROTC activities and in business recruiting that campus radicals have caused, but greatly overlooked has been the financial burdens they have placed on various universities. Writing in *The Arena,* a libertarian-conservative student publication at Stanford, Paul J. Busse and H.C. Peterson Jr. remark on "the damages these leftists have done, both physical and financial, to the university."

Busse and Peterson then recount some of the expenses caused by "the pernicious exploits of Stanford radicals":

"Two arsons at the Navy ROTC building in 1968 result in a $75,000 loss to Stanford, fortunately insured. The deliberate burning of the president's office in 1968 did nearly $230,000 in damage, over $90,000 of it uninsured. The AEL sit-in resulted in a $100,000 loss, 90 per cent of that money going to lost salaries and the remainder to clean up and 'mechanical repairs.' The Encina sit-in carried a tab of $3,500 to replace windows, drain Coke from typewriters, and for general clean-up.

"The results of these disruptions by the peace-loving left are staggering. Prosecution (what's that?) of those involved has brought at least one death threat against an informer. There have been thefts and destruction of incriminating evidence.

"More obscure, perhaps, are the effects of radical activity on the costs of running the university, increases which hurt us all in the long run (masochism, anyone?). Take insurance, for example.

"Besides premium increases, the deductible clause in insurance policies increased from $1,000 to $25,000 after the fire in the president's office. All of this means that university funds must be diverted from other areas in order to pay for costs arising from arson and vandalism.

"In their efforts to stem crimes of campus disruption, schools are encountering financial incentives not to intervene. Insurance firms fear that university efforts to impede leftists' criminal tactics may actually increase the dollar damage done, and they are beginning not to underwrite such losses. This situation has prompted Mr. R.M. Beth, Stanford insurance manager, to remark that insurance companies 'damn you if you do something and damn you if you don't.'

"Other expenses incurred by Stanford because of student violence have been for hiring more policemen, more security guards, and keeping lights on all night in certain key buildings. An extensive, and certainly expensive, automatic sprinkler system is contemplated to diminish the consequences of fire-bombings and arson.

"The money for extra precautions which Stanford takes to minimize crime, and the extra dollars it must pay for factors beyond control, such as insurance premiums and uninsured losses, must come from somewhere. Unfortunately, this money comes from the university budget, and it is obviously not scholastically productive to spend this money to hire 15 extra cops. At a time when the national attitude is unfavorable to higher education, and when government funds are being cut, campus criminals are increasing the severity of the financial squeeze.

"Added expenses and losses resulting from Stanford crime clearly help to explain the $2.5-million 'belt-tightening' program now in effect here. This program decreases the amount of loans and scholarships available to all, not to mention the loss of numerous educational opportunities. Anyone for a Moratorium on campus crime?"

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Agnew's Call for Balance

From the Chicago *Tribune*

Vice President Agnew's temperate and reasoned appraisal of some lopsided emphasis by network news reporters and commentators challenged the electronic media to engage in self-examination. The vice president said he was not asking for government censorship or any other kind of censorship, but he questioned whether a form of censorship was not already in existence when the news some 40 million Americans receive each night is determined by a handful of executives and filtered through a handful of commentators admitting to their own brand of bias.

Mr. Agnew quoted effectively from members of this fraternity, and he developed his case with references from the writings of observers not ordinarily sympathetic to his viewpoint. Observing that the TV news analysts compose a brotherhood feeding on one another's prejudices and ideological outlook, he mentioned that they were concentrated in Washington and New York City—the latter termed by James Reston of the New York *Times* as "the most unrepresentative community in the entire United States."

The vice president remarked on what he called a tendency toward "instant analysis and querulous criticism," especially evident in the reaction to President Nixon's recent address on the problems of Viet Nam. Referring to the fact that one network had Averell Harriman stationed in the wings, ready to trot out as soon as the President finished, Mr. Agnew said that this man, for 10 months America's chief negotiator in the Paris "peace" talks, seemed like the Ancient Mariner to be under some heavy compulsion to justify his failures to anyone who would listen.

Mr. Agnew said that, in fairness, the President should be entitled to have his speech judged by the people, rather than to have it prejudged by hostile critics even before his auditors could digest it.

The vice president further specified that, in their endless pursuit of controversy, more action, and more excitement, the networks were operating under a species of Gresham's Law where the bad news drives out the good. TV cameras have magnified out of proportion such activists as Eldridge Cleaver while virtually ignoring such responsible spokesmen in civil rights as Roy Wilkins of the NAACP.

Cameras have generated a distorted picture of America, implying that the majority of American students are embittered radicals; that the majority of black Americans have no regard for their country, and that violence and lawlessness are the rule, rather than the exception, on American campuses.

It is to the credit of the networks that they gave the vice president full exposure while he delivered his critique, and that stations reporting audience response conceded that Mr. Agnew won approval by margins as high as 2 or 3 to 1. This would suggest that as TV viewers become more sophisticated, they are prone to take network offerings with more than a grain of skepticism.

Less reassuring was the conditioned reflex of executives of the three national networks, who formed a defensive phalanx to accuse Mr. Agnew of trying to "intimidate" them and to render them subservient to the particular political group in power. Inasmuch as the vice president had disclaimed any such intention, it is unlikely from the reaction of the executives that they will agree, as he besought them, to make "a full accounting of their stewardship" to the public.

This newspaper is as adamant as is Mr. Agnew in opposition to any form of censorship, but we believe Mr. Agnew's point is well taken when he says that a monopoly electronic medium has the responsibility to ask itself whether it is properly exercising a concentration of power which the people would not tolerate even in their government.

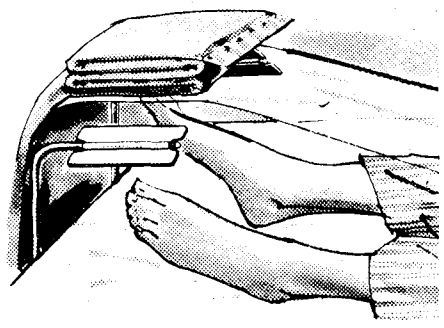
PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS
and tell them you read their message
in HUMAN EVENTS.

COMFORT - A Priceless Gift

BATH-TIME COMFORT

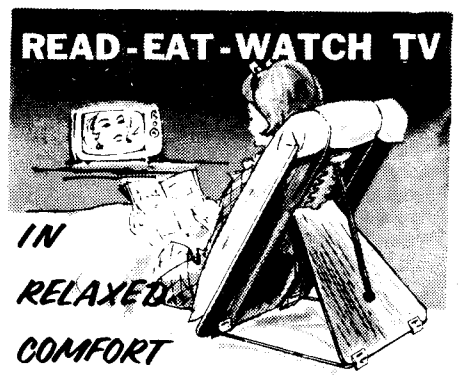
Discover the refreshed, revived feeling that only comes from bathing with this DeLuxe, double size, 16x20" **FLEUR-de-LIS BATH PILLOW.** 4 suction cups hold it securely to cradle and support both your head and back in cloud soft comfort. Wet proof to keep hair dry. Gaily hand decorated in gold Fleur-de-Lis pattern on White or Pink background. Makes a beautiful gift of comfort—**$3.97.**

Use two or more pillows? Throw them away! Enjoy new sleep comfort with your back, shoulders and head gently raised and cushioned on this light, buoyant foam wedge. Better than extra pillows. Does not mat down. Gives evenly supported elevation. Reverse it to ease tired, aching feet. Ideal for one side of double bed. 27" long. Complete with washable zipper cover. Turned on end, it's great for sitting up. **FOAM-SLANT** is available in heights most often prescribed by doctors. Order 4" high for 2 pillow users **$9.00**; 7½" high for 3 pillow users **$11.00**; or choose extra high 10" at **$14.00** or 12½" at **$17.00.**

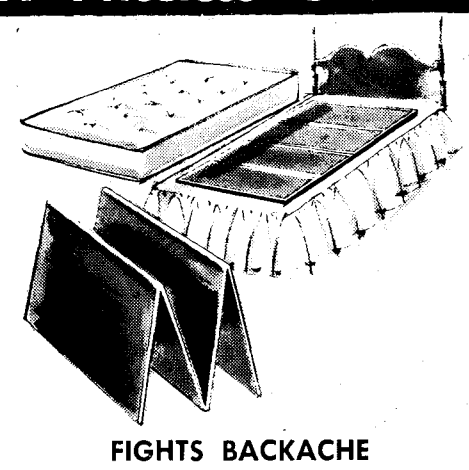


FOOT COMFORT As You Sleep

Want relaxed sleep? Free your feet from the weight of sheet and blankets. Folding DeLuxe **BLANKET SUPPORT** fits all beds and lifts regular, contoured or electric blankets for roomier, cozy foot comfort. Ends tight, confining covers. Conveniently holds bedspread and extra covers until needed. New extended base for greater stability. Makes beds seem bigger. Plastic-coated steel arms fold invisibly flat when bed is made. Ideal gift for restless sleepers, arthritics, convalescents—**$5.99.**

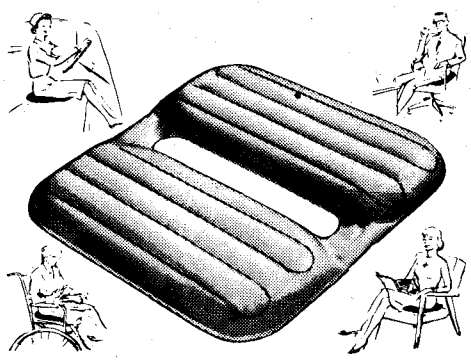


A joy for bed readers, a must for convalescents and a welcome gift for all! This elegantly grained mahogany plywood Folding **BACK REST** is super size, 16x24" high. A full 4 to 6" higher than other back rests. Gives full pillow support to head and back for firm sitting-up comfort. 5-adjustable positions for maximum comfort. Vertical elastic cords hold your own pillow securely in place, just where you want it. Anchored by non-skid base. Conveniently light, folds wafer-thin—no storage problem. **$5.98.**



FIGHTS BACKACHE

Order your bed board today and banish backache miseries. Firms your old or over-soft mattress while it flattens sagging beds. This portable **FOLDING BED BOARD** is a full 5 ft. long, (½" thick) and folds into four 15" sections. At home or when traveling, you'll always be sure of a good night's sleep because you have firm back support all night long. Cot size or one side of double bed **$5.49.** Twin Bed Size **$6.95.** Double Bed Size (in two sections) **$9.95.** Queen or King Size (in two sections) **$12.97.**



COMFORT CUSHION

New **TWIN-REST SEAT CUSHION** gives blessed relief to sensitive areas. Fights fatigue and soreness. Avoids side-rocking and maintains balance because each half inflates separately with contact-free center space. Unlike embarrassing "ring cushions", it fully supports each thigh independently. Folds like a book or deflates for travel. Ideal for home, office, sports, wheelchair. Eliminates road jars in car. Great as a back cushion too—it conforms for firm support. Handsome leather-like vinyl, 16x17", complete with green percale zipper cover—**$6.49.**

. . . IN THE MORNING! New **SATIN BEAUTY PILLOW** preserves hair style from night 'til morning. No more impressed facial wrinkles. "C" shape supports jaw and temple without pressing against your cheek. Comfortable even with rollers. Petite 17x9". Good for posture too—large pillows encourage round shoulders, double chins. For back, side or stomach sleeping. Adjusts for height. With 2 pink satin zipper covers—**$5.47.**

HANDY ORDER FORM

Send Check or Money Order to:
Better Sleep Inc. BOX PJ
New Providence, New Jersey 07974
MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Print Name

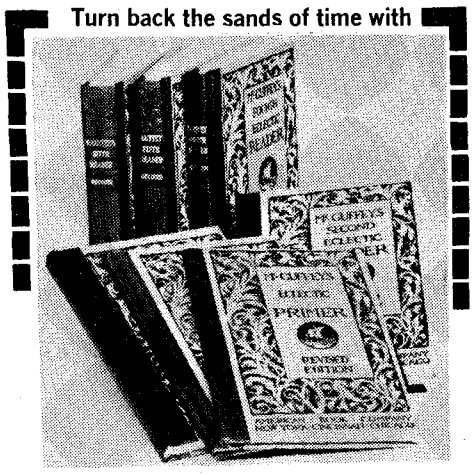
Address

City, State, Zip Code

Quan	Name of Item	Price
	Total Amount Enclosed	

We pay postage, ship in 6 hours & mail gifts direct.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Your Money Back.

Turn back the sands of time with



McGUFFEY'S READERS

Primer, First thru Sixth Readers $24.75

For almost half a century, McGuffey's Readers held countless children spellbound, helped shape the character of many others—and left an indelible mark on all. For the maroon and gold volumes were the backbone of the famous three R's: "Reading and writing and 'rithmetic taught at the end of a hickory stick."

Our teaching methods have changed considerably, but many of our grandparents—and some parents—will remember both McGuffey's and the stick. In their time these sturdy little volumes were just as much a part of life as home made apple pie and rock candy.

Beautifully illustrated

But the written adventures are only a part of the pleasure you'll get from these handsome volumes. Magnificent engravings and ink drawings fill page after page in each volume delighting the eyes of everyone who has the slightest interest in American life as it was lived in the last century.

Brings you back to the real "good old days"

A delight for all bright children in their time, McGuffey's is even more of a delight today because it is a fascinating link to the past. Its antique typefaces, graceful illustrations, and stern moral lessons point out better than any dozen history books a vital part of our national heritage. If you are interested in America as it once was, you'll be enthralled by this magnificent facsimile set of McGuffey's.

Van Nostrand Reinhold Company
450 West 33rd Street New York, N.Y. 10001

Gentlemen:
Please send me **McGuffey's Readers,** for 10 days without cost or obligation.

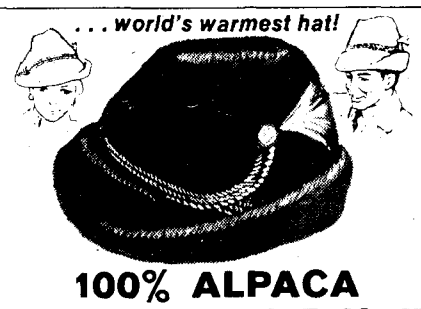
At the end of that time, if I am satisfied, I will send you my remittance plus postage and packing. Otherwise, I will return the books and owe nothing.

7 vols. . . . **$24.75**

Name_____ (please print)

Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____ he



100% ALPACA SWISS ALPINE HAT

Tops for town and country, this head-hugging, debonair, casual scene-stealer of soft, furry, 100% Alpaca. Lined with satin, trimmed with luxurious velvet cord. For men, women and children. Gals wear it as a cloche. Greatest kid-warmer, ever! Specify hat size and color — Loden (brownish green) or black. *Our believably low by-mail price* **only $7.98 ppd.**

Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send check or money order — no C.O.D.'s. Write for FREE gift catalog.

HOBI INC Dept. HE-119
7 Delaware Drive · Lake Success, N.Y. 11040

INSTANTLY STOPS ATTACKER

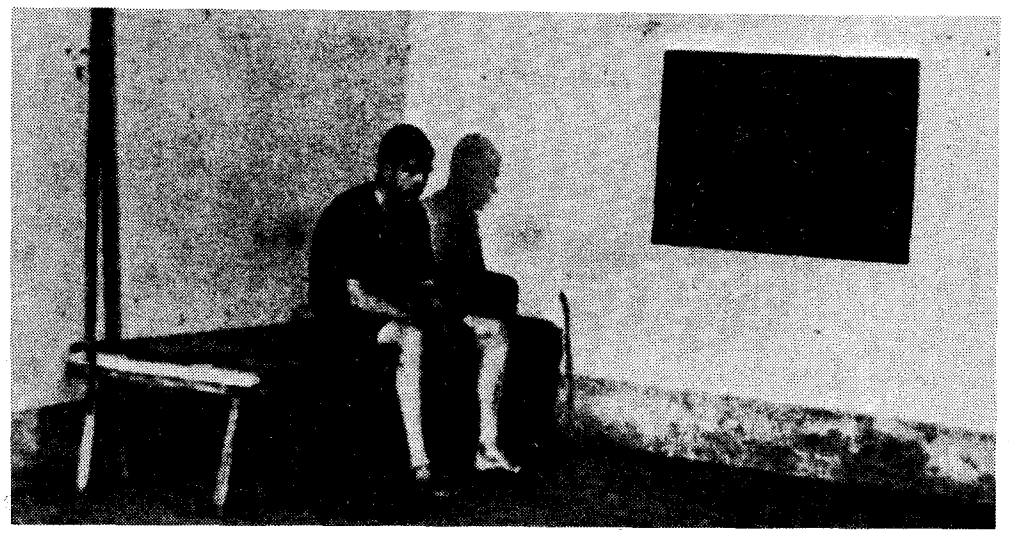
Assailants run screaming when sprayed in face with BODYGUARD. When you're in danger, simply press tip. Spray causes temporary blindness, coughing and sneezing and leaves red stain for identification. Effective up to 15 feet. Fires up to 25 times without reloading. Contains same ingredient used by U.S. mailmen to render vicious dogs helpless instantly. Easily concealed in hand—legal to carry—no license required. 100% as effective as tear gas. Used by cabbies, watchmen, waitresses, policemen, stores, nurses, night-workers, gas stations, etc. Carry in purse or pocket. BODYGUARD only $2 postpaid (3 for $5 or 7 for $10 postpaid). For fast Airmail delivery add 25c for each BODYGUARD. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN HANCOCK CO., DEPT. A-105
2427 CUSSETA ROAD COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 31903

JOHN HANCOCK CO., DEPT. A-105
2427 CUSSETA ROAD, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 31903
Enclosed is $_____ (check, cash or m.o.)
Rush me _____ BODYGUARD Self-Defenders.
NAME_____
STREET_____
CITY_____ STATE_____ ZIP_____

Use coupon or your own stationery to order.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED



American POWs in North Viet Nam are subject to solitary confinement, not to mention more brutal treatment at the hands of their captors.

Continued from Page 7

How You Can Help American POWs

across the land to talk about shared experiences. The ROFG and other groups of similar families have been frequently addressed by Administration officials and military representatives.

Also, more and more articles are appearing in the U.S. press probing the unanswered questions surrounding American POWs in North Viet Nam, using declassified government material and interviews with released prisoners for their factual base.

By far the best of these, entitled "The Forgotten Americans of the Viet Nam War," appeared in the October 1969 issue of *Air Force/Space Digest.* Written by free-lance military writer Louis R. Stockstill and presenting several case histories, this article was reprinted in condensed form in the November 1969 issue of *Reader's Digest.* (Reprints of the original article are also available from *Air Force/Space Digest,* 1750 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.)

But this is too important a matter to be left entirely up to the immediate families, congressmen and journalists. Pressure to expose Hanoi's inhumane maltreatment of its prisoners of war can be created by every American capable of writing a letter.

Writer Louis Stockstill, in asking numerous persons involved with seeking better treatment for the prisoners what the American public could do to help, found "they agreed that a four-pronged letter campaign could produce dramatic results." Specifically, these letters should go to foreign ambassadors to the U.S., influential newspapers in foreign nations, members of Congress and Mr. Xuan Thuy, head of the Hanoi delegation to the Paris peace talks.

"The letters to the foreign nations and the press in those nations," says Stockstill, "should urge that pressure be brought to bear on Hanoi to live up to the spirit of the Geneva Conventions by putting into practice the Conventions' rules on the treatment of war prisoners."

Letters to Xuan Thuy should make the same demand, plus pointing out that continued Hanoi indifference on the subject of POWs is one thing which will stiffen the resolve of the American people against North Viet Nam. Letters to members of Congress should suggest a Joint Congressional Resolution calling on North Viet Nam to give proper treatment to captured U.S. soldiers and to release a list of those held captive, as well as condemn Hanoi's current flouting of the Geneva Conventions.

A list of foreign representatives and publications considered to be those with the most influence over Hanoi on this matter follows:

CAMBODIA
Mr. Thay Sok
Charge d'Affaires
Embassy of Cambodia
4500 16th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011
(25¢ per ½ ounce air mail)

Agence Khmere Presse
Ministry of Information
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

La Dépêche du Cambodge
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

FRANCE
His Excellency
Charles Lucet
Embassy of France
2535 Belmont Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
(20¢ per ½ ounce air mail)

Le Monde
Paris 8, France

Le Figaro
Paris 8, France

INDIA
His Excellency
Nawab Ali Yavar Jung
Embassy of India
2107 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
(25¢ per ½ ounce air mail)

Times of India
New Delhi I, India

Hindu
Madras 2, India

POLAND
His Excellency
Jerzy Michalowski
Embassy of Polish People's Republic
2640 16th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
(20¢ per ½ ounce air mail)

Trybuna Ludu
Warsaw, Poland

Zycie Warszawy
Warsaw, Poland

RUMANIA
His Excellency
Corneliu Bogdan
Embassy of Socialist Republic of Rumania
1607 23rd St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
(20¢ per ½ ounce air mail)

Scinteia
Bucharest, Rumania

Rumania Libera
Bucharest, Rumania

SWEDEN
His Excellency
Hubert de Besche
Embassy of Sweden
2249 R St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008
(20¢ per ½ ounce air mail)

Dagens Nyheter
Stockholm, Sweden

Svenska Dagbladet
Stockholm, Sweden

USSR
His Excellency
Anatoliy F. Dobrynin
Embassy of the USSR
1125 16th St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(25¢ per ½ ounce air mail)

Pravda
Moscow A-47, U.S.S.R.

Izvestia
Moscow A-47, U.S.S.R.

Continued from Page 9

Liberal Smears Defeat Conservative

Capital Times published a front-page news article charging that I had given Keene campaign information to a girl working for McKenna. According to the article, I had dated this girl, discovered she worked for the opposition but was so attracted to her that I was not at all disturbed when she, according to the article, informed me who her employer was the night before the election.

Actually, the young lady began telephoning me several times a day beginning about 10 days before election day. She had come into the office once the previous month, during the primary campaign. I saw her personally *once* for a half hour over a Coke, at which time I let her have *one* news release because of the enthusiasm she expressed for the Keene campaign.

Naturally, the leftist *Captial Times* did not check out the actual story, somewhat more accurately reported in the University of Wisconsin's *Daily Cardinal.*

Our candidate was impeccably qualified. His leadership of Young Americans for Freedom and the World Youth Crusade for Freedom were just part of an ideal background for public office.

Keene had worked with anti-Communist students in Viet Nam (twice) and Asia (three times). He had traveled behind the Iron Curtain and in the Soviet Union. He worked with anti-Soviet students in Czechoslovakia just weeks before the invasion there.

On state issues in Wisconsin, Keene was remarkably informed, and he contrasted sharply with his opponent, chiefly distinguished as an unimpressive speaker, possessing a mediocre mind and limited ability.

But the best candidate, with support from outstanding Americans, and with a well-run campaign, judged by virtually every criterion, can lose on election day if he happens to be a conservative.

He will lose *not* because he is conservative, but because liberals misrepresent, even lie about, his position. They will work steadily to convince voters to fear this "extremist" and "radical" who allegedly favors violence.

The message to conservatives is clear. Political action with the most competent people in charge of a campaign, or the best techniques employed most efficiently, just may not be enough against the fear peddlers. Political action itself is just not enough. Conservatives have a long way to go in the area of educating Americans. Given sufficient education, voters may not be so gullible and fall for the hate material circulated by the McKennas of the country.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING CORNER

Insertions consonant with the character of HUMAN EVENTS will be accepted at the rate of 40¢ per word plus $1 for box number if desired. The fifth in a series of identical ads will be given free as a frequency bonus. Copy accompanied by payment is required 21 days before publication date. Write: Advertising Department, HUMAN EVENTS, 422 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

TRAVEL

Worldwide Freighter Guide—$1.75; Rates — Schedules — 700 passenger-carrying freight lines. **Traveltips,** 4021 ECI Bell, Bayside, N.Y. 11361

LITERATURE

Reason: A monthly magazine that analyzes current events dynamically, persuasively, and, most of all, rationally. **Reason:** the name says it all. Send fifty cents for a sample or $5 for one year's subscription. 42 Euston Rd., Brighton, Mass. 02135

MISCELLANEOUS

Live Longer By Avoiding Toxic Foods: Many food additives shorten your life. Beware of the three horsemen of the pantry. Learn which foods to avoid. Send $1 to Ripe Old Age, Box 229, Fresno, Calif. 93700

The Flag, the Bible, and No Damn Taxes. 3 bumper stickers for $1. OPU, Box 1028H, Larchmont, N.Y.

Conservatives—Back a Constitutional Amendment to flush Reds out of politics, government, education, media, etc. This approach now necessitated. Information, R. D. Vesser, 147 Parrish, Pocatello, Idaho 83201

Reprints of speeches given by **Dr. Max Rafferty** available in pamphlet form. "An American Pleads 'Not Guilty'," "Non-Involvement: Curse of the Sixties." 50¢ each, 3/$1 and 20/$5. Prepaid. Excellent for study groups or distribution. Write to: Friends of Rafferty Committee, 225 E. McKinley, Fresno, Calif. 93728

Cotton Bolls for Sale—Educational toy ideal for Christmas stocking—conversation piece. Two for $1. RC Cutler, RFD 1, Rock Hill, S. C.

EMPLOYMENT

26 year old **libertarian-conservative** with IQ of 156, degree from top technical college, and four years' work experience desires employment in politics, publishing, public relations, or business administration. Excellent writing, public speaking and leadership abilities. Position must be in Southern, Western, or Southwestern state. Minimum salary requirement $11,000 plus relocation expenses. Write DFN, 614E Parkview Bldg. Winchester, Mass. 01890

Copywriter Production Pro. Expanding Wash., D.C., firm needs a young, hard-working, informed conservative to help service its political fund-raising and magazine accounts. Position offers good salary, opportunity and challenging work. Write HE Box 206.

BOOKS

Guide to the American Left. Directory and Bibliography. 2,000 listings. Current. Comprehensive. $3. Directory, Box 1832, Kansas City, Mo. 64141

"So You Want to Retire in Florida!" Booklet by same name gives all the answers. Compiled by top syndicated columnist. For your copy send $1 check or money order plus 25¢ for postage and handling to: Harry Savage, P.O. Box 1651, Orlando, Fla.

Latest Official U.S. Editions: Currency Guide (1861-1970); Coin Book (1793-1970); Stamp Catalog (1847-1970); Plate Blocks (from 1894). Collecting data, buying-selling prices, etc. 160 pages each. Fully illustrated. $1.25 each, ppd. Gibson Enterprises, 1465 Luning Drive, San Jose, Calif. 95118

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

SPOTLIGHT ON CONGRESS

Deferments Favor Rich?

By REP. FRANK T. BOW (R.-Ohio)

With the federal government and the 50 states making a multi-billion-dollar effort to make certain everyone who wants it may have a college education, it is distressing to hear once again the hackneyed old arguments that only the rich man's son goes to school.

The most recent figures I can find show 4,503,812 full-time students in colleges and universities in the fall quarter of 1968. Of these, 2,637,194 received some kind of assistance, either loans, grants or payment for work from the federal government. They included 655,600 students who participated in the educational opportunity grants and work study programs, which are designed specifically for the very poor who can expect absolutely no support from their families.

There is no way of knowing how many of these students and how many others paid all or part of their college expenses by summer and part-time work or received assistance from the scores of scholarship funds available through individual institutions of higher learning.

There is, of course, some duplication in the aid figures, for it is possible for a student to receive both a loan and a work-study grant. Even allowing for that, the figures show that more than half of the students in our four-year colleges were poor enough to qualify for some kind of federal aid. College enrollment, apparently, would be cut more than 50 per cent if the poor could not attend.

The old canard is raised most frequently in connection with debate on the draft and the subject of college deferments. Why it persists in the face of generations of evidence to the contrary is difficult to understand. Any American in any city can look around him and find many contemporaries who worked their way through college. More than half the members of the President's Cabinet did so. There are pros and cons to college deferments that may be debated seriously, but favoritism for the rich is not a legitimate argument.

The Fitzgerald Case

By REP. JOEL T. BROYHILL (R.-Va.)

Most of us have heard about Ernest Fitzgerald, who has been fired by the Air Force for telling a congressional committee the truth about the cost of the C-5A airplane.

Some of us expected some changes when the new Administration took over regarding the practice of economy. But indifference to cost is apparently so deeply ingrained in the government bureaucracy now that it makes little difference what party is in control of the executive branch.

This case is just one more example of the government's attitude toward economy. It seems that if Mr. Fitzgerald had been a militant, an anarchist; if he had threatened to burn the Pentagon down or start a riot, we probably would have a job for him in a hurry, or a promotion, or more likely a handout. We do it all the time. Billions are being spent right now to bribe those who threaten us. We are sowing the seeds of our own destruction, doing it with taxpayers' money, and there is no end in sight.

I am really concerned about this situation. We cannot continue indefinitely to ask our constituents to pay ever higher prices while we ignore waste and corruption. What we need is an Ernest Fitzgerald in every agency of this government looking for waste, exposing it, and eliminating it. We promised the taxpayers we would do this last year. We must keep that promise.

How can we continue to hire, retain and promote incompetents, malcontents, militants and those who denounce our government and openly threaten to disrupt it, and at the same time fire loyal, outstanding, honest and sincere career public servants such as Ernest Fitzgerald? This is indeed a strange situation. I fear we may have cause to regret it.

TV's Influence

By REP. EARL LANDGREBE (R.-Ind.)

Vice President Agnew pointed out in his recent speech that the move toward more objective news coverage must be the responsibility of the networks themselves and that pressure in this area can only be brought by the public, not by the government. The point about licensing was a bit more subtle. True, the government does have the power to license. But the government issues licenses to individual TV stations, not to the networks. In order to pressure the networks, the government would have to pull the licenses of nearly every major station in the country, something clearly beyond the realm of all but the most unrealistic imagination. The only real argument I can find against the vice president's speech was in the great majority of people who agreed with it. If television news had the great influence we all believed it to have, why were so many people so quick to agree with Mr. Agnew?

Nixon's Peace Plan

By SEN. NORRIS COTTON (R.-N.H.)

I have faith in President Nixon and in his firmness of purpose to carry out his program for peace. The response to his frank and forthright statement indicates that "the great silent majority" of the American people share that faith. Perhaps my own attitude is influenced by personal friendship and the years I served with him in the Congress. Possibly I'm partisan. If so, I make no apologies. Any Administration, Democratic or Republican, is a team. If it doesn't work as a team, it doesn't work. Congressman Page Belcher, a shrewd and able legislator who likes to pose as a simple country man, expressed it very well. Said he, "We folks out in Oklahoma aren't too smart, but we know enough not to run out on the field and tackle our own quarterback."

Legislative Boxscore

The following is a round-up of items of particular interest to Human Events readers:

• Remember Lady Bird Johnson's widely touted **highway beautification** crusade? Her husband had it all done up in a 1965 legislative package which ruled that billboards near highways built with federal aid be limited to directional, official and on-premise signs. The Highway Beautification Act appropriated $1.9 million, supposedly so the government could provide 75 per cent compensation to sign companies forced to remove commercial signs from near these highways. Well, in four years not a single such sign has been removed, and the $1.9 million has been entirely spent on a sign inventory. So last week the Senate passed an amendment (S 1442) to the 1965 act authorizing $15 million for a pilot program in which individual states would buy up all of a company's non-conforming billboards, which the companies would then remove. In other words, the government needed $1.9 million just to tell it where these signs were; one guy in a Volkswagen might have been cheaper.

• The Senate's actions in passing a $1.9-billion fiscal '70 **appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development** (HR 12307) contained some items of interest to conservatives. A move by liberal Democrats to add $587.5 million in urban renewal funds was defeated, while a similar proposal to add $1 million for HUD's open housing activities (for a total of $7 million) was successful. The sum of $600 million was voted for the model cities program and $100 million in rent supplement funds. Because the Senate's version of the appropriation bill—covering HUD and 20 other agencies—was some $72 billion higher than the House bill, differences are now being worked out in conference.

• Sen. William Proxmire's far-reaching **Fair Credit Reporting Act** (S 823; see Boxcore two weeks ago) has been approved by the Senate and sent to the House for action. The major provisions of the bill would limit the furnishing of reports on creditors to legitimate business transactions, require notification of the individual that a report is being prepared on him, require notification as to who is requesting these reports, require credit bureaus to tell creditors what is in the file on them and where this information came from, and ban credit bureaus from giving out information to government agencies unless that agency was a creditor, insurer, employer or licensor.

• The stack-up of **appropriations bills** continues on Capitol Hill, although action is visible on some of them. On October 28 the President said the "situation is fast becoming intolerable," and only one appropriation bill has actually been sent to the White House since that time. Four important bills have not yet even been reported by the House Appropriations Committee; these would appropriate fiscal 1970 funds for the Defense Department, foreign operations, military construction and District of Columbia.

• All activities by the Senate Finance Committee on the House-passed **tax reform bill** (HR 13270) have been concluded and the bill has been ordered reported. Once the controversial measure comes up for floor debate, says Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, members will be "coming in early and staying late"; Mansfield also hinted that the chamber may hold rare Saturday sessions until the bill is passed. "If the Senate wants to face up to the task," said the Montana Democrat, "we can dispose of it in two weeks. If not it can stay here until hell freezes over." With several members preparing amendments to the sweeping tax reform legislation, it may be a long winter for the Senate.

• Because of House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Wilbur Mills' decision to combine hearings on proposed **Social Security benefit increases** (HR 14080), together with the Administration's **welfare reform proposals** (HR 14173), many congressmen are skeptical that action will be taken on either measure during this session. In fact, some of Mills' own aides are saying the combined hearing itself will continue far into next year and they have no idea of the kind of bill that will emerge. President Nixon's welfare reform measures have caused widespread controversy and his proposal to automatically tie future Social Security benefit increases to hikes in the cost-of-living index has irritated ranking Democratic lawmakers. "When we talk in terms of reform," observes presidential aide Bryce Harlow, "you are talking about a big beast."

• President Nixon's latest message to Capitol Hill, regarding his **tariff powers and protection of American industry from foreign competition**, is likely to go nowhere this year. Hearings must be held by the House Ways and Means Committee, which already has a backlog of work and a trade proposal similar to Nixon's and made by President Johnson, has lain dormant in Congress for two years. Essentially, the President asked Congress to give him the authority to negotiate tariff reductions—which is now forbidden the President—and to liberalize certain non-tariff barriers to foreign products. Among the latter, Nixon asked Congress to eliminate the American selling price standard of tariff valuation, which means that tariffs on foreign goods are calculated according to their selling price here rather than their actual cost.

• The House has passed and sent to the Senate a Department of Transportation appropriation bill which contains $96 million for the **supersonic transport aircraft** (see Human Events, Oct. 4, 1969). The SST has been attacked by both liberals and conservatives as a federally financed boondoggle which will benefit only a wealthy few; one House member said it would be of use only to a "gaggle of international playboys." But a move to delete the funds was defeated on a 125-to-64 rollcall. The total $1.3 billion in federal funds the SST is expected to cost is to be repaid the government by the Boeing Aircraft Co . . . **if** it is a commercial success.

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXCLUSIVE! INSIDE STORY! FORMER TIMES EDITOR EXPOSES OWN PAPER!

All The News That Fits

A Critical Analysis of the News and Editorial Content in The New York Times

by Herman H. Dinsmore

376 pages • 4-page bibliography • exhaustive 18-page index

A Selection of the Conservative Book Club

The New York Times *is often called "the good grey lady." This book will force many to conclude that the lady is a tramp.*

HERMAN DINSMORE joined the *Times* in 1929, back when the paper measured up to its reputation for greatness. By 1951 he was editor of the International Edition, a post he held till 1960. So he has watched the downhill slide from the inside. Now he Tells All. It is the first book of its kind – the book that documents what anti-Communists have long known but only now have at their fingertips, in instant-reference form.

Who Said It, the *Times* or the Reds? Mr. Dinsmore can be quietly devastating. Sprinkled through the book are excerpts from Communist publications side-by-side with the *Times* treatment of the same subject. With interesting results. You can't tell the players without a scorecard.

As a professional journalist, as a man who was well aware what he was fighting against on the *Times,* Herman Dinsmore spells out the four ways the *Times* slants or suppresses the news it finds unfit to print. Now that a School Edition of the *Times* is required reading in many classrooms, this section is as necessary as an inoculation for any students you know.

What the *Times* Finds Unfit to Print

Dinsmore shows us a wealth of news items that missed every edition of the *Times* – and not because they were squeezed out by the girdle ads . . .

- **"Doctor" Castro: he got his Ph.D. from the *New York Times.***
- **Russians rioting against their slavemasters.**
- **Soviet assassination squads: revealed by J. Edgar Hoover, ignored on West 43rd St.**
- **No room in the *Times:* all those pictures of *North* Vietnamese atrocities.**
- **What Truman really said about Hiss: too shocking for the highminded *Times?***
- **The fate of the 50,000 Vietnamese who dared to say they didn't want their farms collectivized. (Looking it up in the *Times* Index? Forget it.)**
- **U.S. Communists infiltrate UN, but the *Times* keeps mum.**
- **What J. Edgar Hoover said about Oswald. What the *Times* said he said.**

Old pro that he is, Herman Dinsmore can't stifle the newsman's instinct. Result: a big bonus – the book reads like a miniature history of our time. Conscious that history sometimes gets rewritten while the bodies are still warm, Dinsmore can't resist pausing to treat us to an obscure piece of information, to give us a life-giving detail about a great event, to set the record straight on points of common misinformation, to show us a fresh way to look at a familiar incident.

What can be done about the *Times?* Mr. Dinsmore doesn't consider the old girl hopeless. Great once, she could find her way again. But not without books like this.

RISK-FREE EXAMINATION

Send for a copy of *All The News That Fits,* on Arlington House's generous Risk-Free Examination: if not well pleased, return the book within 30 days and receive a full refund plus extra cash to cover your return postage. Mail coupon with $7 to your bookseller or: Arlington House, Publishers, 81 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York 10801.

To your bookseller or

HOW TO GET this book FREE

Would you prefer us to send you this book free? You can get a free copy by joining Arlington House's affiliated company, the Conservative Book Club. Your only obligation as a member is to accept 3 books from among the 40 to be offered by the Club over the next 15 months, after which you may resign at any time. Membership entitles you to a free subscription to the monthly Club Bulletin, plus the opportunity to buy any Club book at 20% to 75% off retail price plus shipping. If you accept the monthly selection, no need to do anything. It is shipped automatically and the Club charges your account. If you don't want the monthly selection, you merely let the Club know on the handy form always provided. If you prefer this plan, please check the appropriate box in coupon and mail today.

ARLINGTON HOUSE

81 Centre Ave., New Rochelle, New York 10801

Gentlemen: Please send postpaid *All The News That Fits* by Herman H. Dinsmore. My payment of $7 is enclosed. If not pleased, I may return book within 30 days for full refund plus extra cash to cover my return postage. HE-285

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City/State*_____ *Zip*_____

☐ **Send ALL THE NEWS THAT FITS free and enroll me in the Conservative Book Club. I agree to buy 3 Club selections in the next 15 months at 20% to 75% discounts plus shipping.**

PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED